# The Oxford County Citizen

VOLUME XVIII—NUMBER 38. BETHEL, ME.,—RUMFORD, ME., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1912. $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## LOCAL HISTORY.

### Newspaper Records of Bethel and Vicinity.

### Incidental Memoranda—By Leonard B. Chapman.

### Number 134.

(Continued from last week.)

PART THIRTY TWO—CONTINUED.

John M. and Ann Swett, Wilson had born to them ten children as follows:—

1—Edward Preble, May 19, 1822, at Westbrook, (the part now known as Deering), died at Wilson's Mills, Feb. 19, 1841.
2—William Henry, Dec. 30, 1823, at Westbrook.
3—John Swett, June 22, 1826, at Westbrook, died at Portland, Aug. 3, 1852, unm; remains interred in the old Knights burial place in Deering.
4—Ann Maria, Oct. 5, 1828, died July 5, 1831, at Norway, Me.
5—Mary W., Jan. 3, 1831, at Westbrook.
6—Sylvanus Poor, July 22, 1832, at Andover, died Sumner, Me., Jan. 5, 1859.
7—Granville Payson, Feb. 9, 1835, at Wilson's Mills.
8—Ann Sophia, Aug. 14, 1838, at Wilson's Mills.
9—Martha Ellen, Jan. 28, 1841, at Wilson's Mills.
10 and last—Edward Hale, Dec. 1, 1843, at Wilson's Mills, and at latest accounts was residing in Massachusetts with his family.

2—William Henry Wilson, married, and died Dec. 2, 1897, at Bloomfield, Vt. The widow and a daughter now reside at Magalloway Plantation, Me.

5—Mary (Wilson) Bennett, who was four months old when her parents started for the Magalloway regions left the Mills with her husband and six children in the month of March, 1870 for Boston, Mass., where he died in the year of 1892; she now residing there with her youngest son, her oldest daughter departing this life in 1878. She's a business woman who can wield a pen equal to a Philadelphia lawyer. Her chirography is of the best quality and can be read as easily as the best of print.

7—Granville Payson Wilson resides with his sister, Mrs. Mary (Wilson) Bennett in Boston, Mass., having been some number of years an invalid. At an early age he evinced an intuitive love for poetical work and without a classical education, even before the rudiments of the common school had been mastered he played with the Muses in a manner that excited surprise. At school, and at society entertainments in neighboring settlements, he read pleasing and instructive poetical effusions. In 1850 he published a work of sixty-one pages entitled

POEMS
OF THE
MAGALLOWAY.

A few persons among us lived when William Miller "foretold" the day of the second coming of Christ to the earth. Miller was after the style, or our Frank W. Sanford in some respects is after the style of Miller, though Miller "foretold" only the meaning of the Bible while Sanford claims to commune with the All-Wise. Mr. Wilson's poem entitled "A Reminiscence of Childhood," brings "Millerism" fresh to our mind, some of the talks of that period, which as well as Mr. Wilson's poem, is now very amusing.

Mr. Wilson has prepared and has in readiness for an "adventure in print" the manuscript for a history of the Magalloway region and it is hoped the person seeking notoriety by publishing a story of the charming region will make Mr. Wilson's acquaintance with this object in view.

One of Mr. Wilson's poetical productions appears in the book presented to the public in 1858 that is entitled, "The Poets of Maine," which book contains 848 pages; the title of Mr. Wilson's poem is "Seclusion." It has particular reference to the natural loveliness of the region where his eyes were first opened to the light of day.

Continued on page 8.

## BROWN R. C. INSTALLS OFFICERS.

The officers of Brown Relief Corps No. 36 were installed Wednesday evening, Jan. 10th, at I. O. O. F. Hall, in the presence of members of Brown Post and C. S. Edwards Camp S. of V., by Past Dept. I. and I. officer, Mrs. Blanche Merrill of Hebron, Miss Elberta E. Burnham ably assisting as conductor of the evening.

The following elective and appointive officers were installed.

President, Mrs. Eva Hastings.
Senior V. P., Miss Alice Willis.
Junior V. S., Mrs. Alice Farwell.
Secretary, Mrs. Ida Chapman.
Treasurer, Mrs. Nellie Davis.
Chaplain, Mrs. Carolyn Arno.
Conductor, Mrs. Louise Purrington.
Guard, Mrs. Constance Wheeler.
Asst. Conductor, Mrs. Mary Allen.
Asst. Guard, Mrs. Lillian Stowell.
Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Martha Kendall.
Press Correspondent, Mrs. Alice Jordan.
Musician, Miss Methel Packard.
Color Bearers, Misses Susie Plaisted, Florence Baker, Maud Vail and Mrs. Elizabeth Young.

A short program, arranged by the patriotic instructor, consisting of a flag drill, reading by Miss Vail, and piano duet by Misses Hazel Arno and Ruth Banghart, was very much enjoyed.

A delicious oyster supper was served in the dining room at the close of the program.

## PER CAPITA WEALTH OF MAINE.

The State Assessors were recently asked to give the per capita wealth of Maine by counties, based on the last State valuation for taxation purposes. The figures were so remarkable, that the matter was pursued further, so as to show the per capita wealth of the cities. The result was even more surprising.

Based on the 1910 valuation and the 1910 census, the per capita wealth of the people of Maine is $608.50, while the per capita wealth of the people living in the cities is $740.55. When it was recalled that the "wealth" was really only so much of it as did not escape the assessors of the cities and towns, and that on the other hand the population was supposedly accurate and included every resident of the State, the figures were considered remarkable.

Piscataquis county leads the counties with per capita wealth of $915.71 and Washington county foots the list with $362.44. The other counties are as follows: Androscoggin, $582.67; Aroostook, $490.01; Cumberland, $661.54; Franklin, $689.93; Hancock, $597.32; Kennebec, $548.32; Knox, $541.23; Lincoln, $458.91; Oxford, $563.74; Penobscot, $584.04; Piscataquis, $915.75; Sagadahoc, $664.70; Somerset, $623.53; Waldo, $456.20; Washington, $362.44; York, $550.77.

The table showing the per capita wealth in the cities, Portland leads by a large margin with $1,049.74, while Eastport is the lowest with $353.05. The other cities range as follows: Auburn, $557.50; Lewiston, $642.40; South Portland, $502.80; Westbrook, $641.00; Ellsworth, $583.03; Augusta, $610.83; Gardiner, $713.96; Hallowell, $333.60; Waterville, $591.62; Rockland, $719.13; Bangor, $930.83; Brewer, $414.02; Oldtown, $468.62; Bath, $524.08; Belfast, $637.28; Calais, $437.40; Biddeford, $510.71; Saco, $701.75.

## COLUMBIAN CLUB LECTURE.

Bethel people are indebted to the Columbian Club for a very pleasant, interesting and instructive evening at the Universalist church last Friday, when many came out despite the frigid weather to listen to the lecture by Prof. A. N. Leonard of Bates College.

Prof. Leonard is a most interesting and pleasing speaker, this backed by the knowledge of his subject, "Legends and Castles of the Rhine," acquired by living for a time in Germany and broadening his horizon by many a travel study assured his audience last Friday night of an entertainment fully in keeping with the purpose of the society under whose auspices he came and that every expectation was realized goes without saying.

Those who improved this opportunity to spend this brief hour with Prof. Leonard on the Rhine were amply repaid and will welcome an opportunity to hear him again at some future date.

## BASKET BALL.

### Gould's Defeated In Triplets With One Victory for Girls.

The past week may have seemed an unlucky one for Gould's Academy in its basket ball engagements from one view point, and from another there may be found quite a bit of reason for congratulation.

When the Citizen said last week that we could see nothing but defeat for Gould's when it met at least two of its approaching engagements, we little thought of Gorham, as Gorham engagements have simply been walk-overs for the Gould's aggregation since the history of basket ball. We did, however, have in mind the Speed Boys at Berlin, and in view of the fact that everything is falling an easy prey to the Berlin five, the Gould's team and its friends may justly congratulate themselves in their ability to hold the score down last Saturday evening to 24 to 9 in favor of the Paper City team.

Just why the boys made their slump at Gorham we are unable to guess, except that it simply seemed to be a night off for the Bethel boys and a night on for the Gorham team. Some of the Gould's boys were again placed in positions that they had never taken on the floor in a game before which may or may not have shared in the responsibility for defeat. It is claimed by some that just at a point when things seemed to come their way a bit, time was called and we were deprived of about three minutes of playing which might have changed the complexion had this not been the case. Score 26 to 22 in favor of Gorham.

The line up:

| Gorham H. S. (Boys) | Gould's Acad. |
|---|---|
| Newell, rf., | rf., Young, Bowler. |
| Hammond, lf., | lf., Foster. |
| Mortenson, c., | c., Cummings. |
| Harriman, rg., | rg., Farnham. |
| Audley, lg., | lg., Clark. |

Goals from field, Newell 2, Hammond 5, Mortenson 2, Harriman 2, Young 5, Cummings 2, Farnham 2, Bowler 1. Goals from fouls, Mortenson 4, Young 2.

GIRLS' GAME.

The girls were completely lost on the floor. They seemed afraid to move about and get into it. The floor was much different from what they were accustomed to but they failed to show their usual speed. Some of them tried to mix it up but with only partial success.

The line up:

| G. H. S. (Girls) | G. A. |
|---|---|
| R. Percival, rf., | rf., A. Swan. |
| L. Percival, lf., | lf., Vail. |
| S. Barker, c., | c., O. Bussell. |
| E. Mason, rg., | lg., Russell. |
| E. Ryan, lg., | rg., Kimball. |
| H. Ridlon, sub., | sub., G. Swan. |

Goals from field, R. Percival 4, S. Barker 5.

The Berlin game for which the Gould's boys doubtless tried to save the greater part of their strength from the preceding night occurred on Saturday evening. Everything about the floor was decidedly slippery side up which was a serious handicap to our boys who had never been accustomed to such a floor. One of the baskets was also tipped sidewise and was in no condition for good basket ball.

The game was played during the first half with the same line up as at Gorham, but the showing was a vastly different one although the score at the end of the first half stood 16 to 2 in favor of the Berlin team.

In the second half Foster took Cummings' place at center and Bowler was substituted for Foster at left forward, and the Gould's team went into the fray as they seldom if ever have done before. Many who witnessed the game have said that the last half particularly showed some of the best basket ball that our home team has ever demonstrated. This may be accepted as carrying but little exaggeration when it is considered that the score in the second half was 8 to 7 in Berlin's favor.

It is claimed by basket ball fans that there isn't a fitting school in Maine or New Hampshire that can win from the Berlin quintet and when we recall that this team defeated the fast Portland High in a score of 31 to 4, our boys may be proud to have held them down to a score of 24 to 9, and to practically a tie score in the last half, and our boys are further saying on the quiet that when they drop down to Bethel with their special train set for a return game on February 9, they are going to take back with them their first defeat of the season. Our boys have it in them to do it and we hope they will get right down to hardpan and stay for the next two weeks and fit themselves to make good their promise.

The line up:

| Berlin H. S. | Gould's Acad. |
|---|---|
| Stewart, rf., | rf., Young. |
| Smith, Whitten, lf., | lf., Foster, Bowler. |
| Dahl, c., | c., Foster, Cummings. |
| Martin, lg., | lg., Farnham. |
| Light, rg., | rg., Clark. |

Goals from field, Stewart 2, Smith 3, Dahl 2, Light 2, Young 1. Goals from fouls, Light 4, Young 6.

## INSTALLATIONS AT CANTON.

The installation of the officers of Pocomah Rebekah Lodge was held Friday evening with a good attendance. The following officers were installed by D. D. P., Mrs. Isabel Clary, of Livermore Falls, assisted by Mrs. Alice Bartlett of Livermore Falls as Grand Marshal.

Mrs. Clara Waite, Grand Warden.
Mrs. Minnie Forhan, Grand Sec.
Mrs. Helen Eastman, Grand Chap.
Mrs. Belle Wadlin, Grand Guardian.
N. G., Mrs. Mabelle Glines.
V. G., Mrs. Eleanor Westgate.
Rec. Sec., Carrie F. Hayford.
Fin. Sec., Mrs. Etta Gilbert.
War., Mrs. Florence Swett.
Cond., Miss A. C. Bicknell.
R. S. N. G., Mrs. Clara Waite.
L. S. N. G., Mrs. Evie B. York.
Chap., Mrs. Fannie B. Lucas.
R. S. V. G., Mrs. Susie Cole.
L. S. V. G., Mrs. Evie Burke.
I. G., Mrs. Maud Richardson.
O. G., E. K. Hollis.

The visiting committee are Mrs. E. E. Westgate, Mrs. Evie Burke, Mrs. Carrie Spaulding, Mrs. Susie Cole, Mrs. Bernice Alley, Mrs. Emma McCollister, J. K. Forhan and E. T. Westgate.

Finance Committee: Mrs. A. A. Eastman, G. L. Wadlin and Mrs. Clara Hayford.

An oyster and pastry supper was served after which all joined in singing college songs with Mrs. Clary at the piano.

W. H. Eastman of East Sumner, assisted by Horace Worden, Helen Dailey, Lyman Ellis and Jennie Adams installed the officers of Canton Grange last Saturday.

The program for the year was read by the Lecturer and accepted. A brief discussion on Parcels Post was held. The program included choir music, reading, G. T. Bonney; piano solo, Marguerite Hollis; reading, Mrs. Estella Briggs. Remarks were made on the question, "What can we do to increase the interest and make the Grange a success the coming year," by the Worthy Master, O. M. Richardson.

The Finance Committee is composed of W. E. Hutchinson, A. H. Adams, A. H. Alley.

Relief Committee: Mrs. A. A. Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dailey, Mrs. Carrie B. Spaulding, Mrs. Flora York, Mrs. Florrie Bisbee.

General entertainment committee: C. E. Lane, C. E. Richardson, Mrs. Estella Briggs, Eva Briggs, Florence Childs and Jennie Adams.

Matrons: Mrs. E. E. Westgate, Mrs. P. W. Dodge, Mrs. S. A. Childs.

Flower Committee, Mrs. Helen Eastman.

## TOWN TEAM PLAY WOODSTOCK H. S. GIRLS.

The Bethel town team went down to Bryant's Pond, Saturday night and defeated the Woodstock H. S. girls in a very interesting game. The final score was 13 to 2.

Woodstock's only goal from field was made in the second half.

Line up:

| Woodstock H. S. | Bethel. |
|---|---|
| Adams, rf., | rf., I. Packard. |
| Farnum, lf., | lf., S. King. |
| Jackson, c., | c., M. Packard. |
| Waterhouse, lg., | lg., Thurston. |
| Crocker, rg., | rg., Hastings. |
| Millett, sub. | sub., C. King. |

Goals from field, I. Packard 1, S. King 3, M. Packard 1, Jackson 1. Goals from fouls, I. Packard 2, S. King 1, Jackson 2. Referee, Fisher. Timer and scorer, C. King; Crockett, scorer, Chapman and Arkett, linemen.

Attribute of Great Soldier.

The greatest general is he who knows when to retreat and dares to do it.

## BASKET BALL AT RUMFORD.

The basket ball game which was played on Friday evening at the Institute building between the Phillips H. S. and Rumford H. S. was perhaps the best game of the season. The teams were evenly matched and they played a splendid snappy game and a perfectly clean game, there being no case of slugging on either side.

The line up was as follows:

| R. H. S. | P. H. S. |
|---|---|
| Poulin, lf., | lf., Toothaker |
| Richardson, rf., | rf., Noble |
| Thomas, c., | c., Huntoon |
| Andrews, lg., | lg., Kinney |
| Dyer, rg., | rg., Barker |

The stars on the Rumford team were Richardson and Andrews. Richardson made two-thirds of the baskets and Andrews did some splendid work on guarding, the man that he was guarding in the game at Livermore made eighteen baskets. This will give some idea of the excellent work which Andrews did.

At the end of the first half the game stood 14 to 12 in favor of the home team, at the end of the second half the score was 35 to 26 in favor of R. H. S.

On the Phillips team the two stars were Toothaker and Noble. Both teams deserve a good deal of credit for the excellent work which they did and the clean playing which both sides did.

Next Friday the R. H. S. team goes to Lewiston and will play Lewiston High and Saturday night they will play E. L. H. S. These will no doubt be most interesting games. E. L. H. S. is the only team this year so far that has been able to defeat the Rumford team and so a good deal of interest is manifested in this game, and Rumford is going to try and win back their laurels which they lost earlier in the season.

## INSTALLATIONS AT RUMFORD

On Monday evening the W. R. C. and S. of V. held their annual installation at their hall. Mrs. Israelson did the installing for the W. R. C. in the absence of Mrs. Putnam of Auburn and Mr. Soule of Portland, Sec. of the Grand Camp was installing officer for th S. of V.

The following officers were installed in the W. R. C.

Mrs. A. E. Stearns, President.
Mrs. H. L. Steinfeld, Senior Vice.
Mrs. Fordyce Downs, Junior Vice.
Mrs. E. O. Ames, Secretary.
Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Treasurer.

The officers in the S. of V. Lodge were as follows:

A. E. Stearns Commander.
L. L. Niles, Senior Vice Commander.
D. E. Dickey, Junior Vice Commander.
Mr. Foss, Secretary.
Earl Spaulding, Treasurer.

## A CHALLENGE.

There is something in the air or interest to our Bethel basket ball enthusiasts for next Friday night. The Sophomore class of Gould's Academy have gotten a bee into their bonnets which seems to be possessing them with a feeling that they are some basket ball players. As a result of the buzzing of this bee there appeared on the blackboard of Gould's Academy on Wednesday morning of this week a challenge to the Senior class to don their paraphernalia and try titles with them at basket getting in the gym. This challenge was signed by the Sophomore class.

We understand that the Seniors haven't accepted this challenge yet but it is expected that they will and if they do we shall look forward to something interesting for Friday night.

Let's go and see the fun.

[illegible]

We know a young woman of 20 summers who has a twin brother 31 years old, but this is a very rare case.—Blue Mound (Kan.) Sun.

## E. N. CARVER PURCHASES BUSINESS.

E. N. Carver who was auditor of State printing from 1904 to 1911, has purchased the New England Linotype School, No. 4 Dix Place, Boston, of Daniel D. Scott, who established the school four years ago.

Mr. Carver assumes immediate management and will conduct the school at its present location. It is understood Mr. Carver will retain his residence in Augusta for the present.

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred, Sable and White Scotch Collie Pups. Price, five dollars ($5.00) each.

H. N. HEAD,
Bethel, Maine.

2-14-tf.

FURS

Prices cut in half to close out stock. Send for catalogue, stating what you desire, and receive further description.

J. E. PALMER CO.,
Portland, Me.
Desk 10.

FOR SALE.

The well-known Gilman P. Bean farm including all timber lands as a part of the same is now upon the market. This farm is located between Bethel Village and West Bethel and has upon it a large amount of pine and pulp timber as well as other growth. The timber lot on this farm is one of the best and most desirable in this section. Many have asked if the farm was to be sold and this notice is to call attention to the fact that it is now on the market. For description of farm, price and full particulars, address or see the undersigned.

(MRS.) ABBIE G. BEAN,
Berlin, N. H., Lock Box 247,
or application may be made to
HERRICK & PARK,
Bethel, Me.

1-4-tf.

FOR SALE.

In Bethel village a six room cottage house with village water, and barn 18 ft. by 30 ft., as good as new; half acre garden. Inquire of

H. H. HASTINGS,
Bethel, Maine.

1-11-3t-p.

FOR SALE.

The famous KELLOGG NATURE CAMPS, located at North Newry, Me., have been placed in my hands for disposal.

The camps consist of seven log cabins and two frame dwellings, all of which are fully furnished and have running water. Also six canvas houses, kitchen, laundry, and a bowling alley.

I have authority to sell or lease.

H. H. HASTINGS,
Bethel, Maine.

MAINE HAY
A specialty.
Ship a sample car to
W. J. PHELPS
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
BOSTON, MASS.
Ref: Beacon Trust Co.

1-18-4t.

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy N. Y.

1-4-3t.

If You Are A Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, it's some satisfaction to know that many people can wear shoes a size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease into them. Just the thing for Patent Leather Shoes, and for breaking in New Shoes. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

1-4-3t.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. E. Bosserman.

1-4-1month.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by W. E. Bosserman.

1-4-1m.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

# JANUARY SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND CORSETS.

Our counters are loaded with dainty undermuslins that will appeal to the most exacting. We have just received a large shipment of Muslin Underwear, including many "Special Values." All crushed and soiled Underwear will be sold at greatly reduced prices. In order to make this sale doubly interesting we have put on sale a new lot of Corsets, two qualities in complete line of sizes.

## White Petticoats

SKIRT with 18 inch flounce, made of 3 inch insertion separated by clusters of tucks, 6 inch hamburg edge, only $1.50.

SKIRT with plain tucked and hemstitched ruffle, 98c.

SKIRT with 15 inch hamburg flounce. Very fine material. Two styles. Only $1.25.

SKIRTS, dainty creations of embroidery at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50.

SHORT SKIRTS of good quality material 29c value 19c, 39c value 29c.

SHORT SKIRT with extra full tucked ruffle with hamburg edge, 50c.

## Pants

PANTS, tucked and hemstitched, open and closed, all sizes, 25c value, 19c.

PANTS, tucked ruffle, hamburg edge, SPECIAL 25c.

PANTS, tucked ruffle of hamburg, fine quality, 39c value 29c.

CIRCULAR PANTS, hamburg edge, SPECIAL 50c.

### NIGHT ROBES

ROBES with tucked and hemstitched yokes, or torchon trimmed styles with ribbon draw strings, 50c.

ROBES trimmed with embroidered beadings and insertions, 75 and 89c.

ROBE with low neck and short sleeves, trimmed with ribbon run beading and finished with edge of embroidery. Countless other styles, $1.00, $1.25.

SPECIAL ROBE of nainsook with yoke of lace insertion and Irish Crochet Medallion. Was $1.98, now $1.50.

### CHEMISE

CHEMISE trimmed with lace beadings, insertions and edges, 50c.

CHEMISE of good material with yoke of lace and hamburg insertion, SPECIAL 39c.

COUNTLESS good values in these line at $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

SPECIAL CHEMISE, yoke of hamburg and lace insertion, $1.49 quality $1.19.

COMBINATION Corset Cover and Drawers, hamburg and lace trimmed, 50 and 89c. Unusually good qualities.

### CORSET BARGAINS

For this sale we are making you a special price on two lines of corsets that we can furnish you in all sizes. These are not odd lots, but are new corsets, fresh and clean.

CORSET of coutil, medium bust, lace trimmed top, extra long hips with skirt hook attached, has hose supporters. $1.00 quality 79c.

CORSET of twilled batiste, medium bust with hamburg trimmed top, extra long hips with hose supporters. 79c quality 49c.

### CORSET COVERS

EXCELLENT LINE of hamburg and lace trimmed Corset Covers, 25c.

CORSET COVER with 3 inch hamburg beading and lace edge. 50c value 25c. Several styles at this price.

CORSET COVERS with lace and insertion, 25 and 29c value, 19c.

CORSET COVER with 3 inch scalloped hamburg beading, very fine pattern, 50c.

A good line of Corset Covers in regular stock at 75c, 87c, $1.00 and $1.49.

DRY GOODS

Thomas Smiley

SMILEY SYSTEM—SIX STORES

NORWAY, MAINE.

### PREFACE OR APPENDIX.

A prominent insurance man in San Francisco tells the following story:

"A man went to sleep in the midst of a certain lecture. When he woke up in the morning the words were flying as fast as when he went to sleep. "Say," he interrupted the harangue to inquire, "are you talking yet or again?" —[illegible] Magazine.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by W. E. Bosserman.
1-1 month.

### AFTERWARD.

A man doesn't really know how much he can do until somebody else does it first, and then he's sure that he could have done it better.—Detroit Free Press.

### SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

The funeral of Lula Thurlow was held from the home of her parents, Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. Mr. [illegible] of Portland spoke words of comfort to the many friends and relatives. The flowers were many and beautiful. Interment was in the South Woodstock Cemetery. Bearers were Herbert Curtis, Lorenzo Little, [illegible], Alvy Hutchinson, Harry [illegible].

[illegible] Berry of South Paris was in town Saturday to attend the funeral of her niece.

Mrs. Olive Andrews and Mrs. S. H. [illegible] are both sick in bed. Mrs. [illegible] Lapham of South Paris is caring for them.

[illegible] was in Norway Friday and bought him a new work horse.

The farmers are all harvesting ice.

Little Mary [illegible] is on the sick list.

Mr. Bert Lang's house is still under quarantine on account of the illness of Mr. Lang with diphtheria, he is doing as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Augusta Allen is very sick at this writing.

F. L. Wyman attended the Fruit Growers meeting at South Paris, Tuesday.

Miss Eva Swett spent the week end with her parents at South Paris.

### THE MORNING QUARREL.

"You forgot something," called the wife from the window.

He came back.

"What did I forget?"

"You forgot to slam the door."

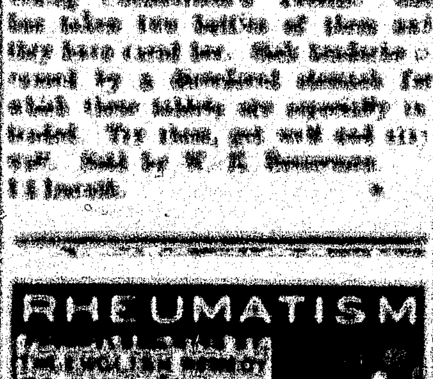
He slammed it.—Washington Herald.

### ON SECOND THOUGHT.

"What did you do about that flying machine you ordered?"

"I concluded I don't need it," replied Mr. Cumrox. "I can make all the altitude tests I want with the elevator in our skyscraper office building."—Washington Star.

Mrs. A. R. Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by W. E. Bosserman.
1-1 month.


RHEUMATISM

BLAIR'S PILLS

# BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Guy Thurston is ill.

Mr. N. B. Springer went to Portland Saturday.

Mr. J. W. Carter went to Boston the 14th.

Mr. Arnol Browne of No. Newry was in town recently.

Mr. M. L. Thurston was in Lewiston, Monday.

Miss Alice Smith visited her sister, Mrs. S. H. Browne, recently.

Mr. Fred C. Bean of East Bethel was in the village, Saturday.

Mr. Willard D. Wight of North Newry was in town, Saturday.

Mr. Horace Sears of Boston is in town for several days.

Judge A. E. Herrick attended probate court at Paris, Tuesday.

Mr. Gard W. Twaddle was at home Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Stuart W. Goodwin of Norway was in town, on business, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Thurston of Frye were in town, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Chase has been ill the past week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Herrick.

Dr. Geo. M. Twitchell of Auburn was the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. I. French, one day last week.

Mr. Irving Carver, Mrs. Ella Mansfield and daughter, Marion, were in Portland, Saturday.

Mr. Chas. Poole who fractured several ribs while at work on hay at the station last week, is recovering.

Twenty below zero was the register on Paradise Road, Sunday morning and 25 below at the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Vail, who have been at work in No. Newry, are at Mrs. Alice Vail's.

Mrs. Horatio Godwin who recently underwent a serious surgical operation in Portland is reported as improving in health.

Mrs. Stella Burnham of South Paris has resumed her music lessons in town after a two weeks' vacation.

The Columbian Club will meet at the home of Mrs. D. B. Hastings, January 19th, at 2:30 o'clock. Members please notice the hour of meeting.

Rev. J. H. Little went to Portland, Wednesday, to marry a couple from Bowdoinham. The service was at the Congress Square Hotel at 10 a. m.

Mrs. Gotthard Carlson returned to her home in Dorchester, Mass., last Friday, after spending several weeks with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Tuell.

There will be a social dance at Grange Hall at East Bethel on Saturday evening, Jan. 20. Good music will be furnished and a good attendance is earnestly desired.

Mr. Fred Bailey of Newry met with a severe accident Saturday catching his right hand in the machinery at Latchford & Bryant's mill, severing the forefinger and half of the other three fingers.

Mr. A. L. Morse of South Paris was at Rev. J. H. Little's, Wednesday and Thursday of last week. He assisted at the installation of the officers of Bethel Grange, Thursday evening. J. H. Little, General Deputy of the State Grange, was the installing officer.

A letter received from Mr. I. P. Burbank, of Kidder, Mo., states that there has hardly been a morning for the past two weeks that the zero mark has not been reached and January the 6th it was 18 below zero. The writer intimated that Maine was not the only cold place this year.

Last Thursday evening occurred the installation of the officers of Bethel Grange. The installing officer was Rev. J. H. Little and the officers installed are as follows:—M., Lyman Wheeler; O., Alanson Tyler; Chap., Mrs. E. F. L. Farwell; L., James W. Hutchins; S., Herman Mason; A. S., John Anderson; Sec., Mrs. Frank Mason; Treas., E. F. Farwell; G. K., Ralph Mason; L. A. S., Florence Bisbee; Flora, Ella Copeland; Pomona, Mary Cummings; Ceres, Ada Tyler. Alfred Morse of South Paris and Alice Cummings of Albany were assistants. After serving of refreshments the company enjoyed several readings by Mr. A. L. Morse of South Paris, which as usual, were much enjoyed by all.

Miss Bertha Thurston is visiting friends in Portland.

Mr. Ceylon Rowe who has been sick is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Herrick spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Mrs. Annie Willey is the guest of her sister Mrs. Richard Gates, of West Paris.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. W. O. Straw, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

There were no services at the Universalist church, Sunday, on account of the severity of the weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Clark of Rumford are visiting Mrs. Clark's brother J. B. Hutchins and family.

The K. O. K. A. plan to send a good delegation to the annual meeting of boys at Waterville.

The engagement of Carl P. Upton of Norway, and Florence B. Baker of Albany has been announced.

The officers of Brown Post, G. A. R., for the ensuing year are as follows: Commander, Levi Bartlett; senior vice commander, A. H. Hutchins; junior vice commander, Ira C. Jordan; quartermaster, Algernon E. Chapman; adjutant, A. M. True; officer of the day, A. H. Hutchins; officer of the guard, Robert Howe. A. M. True installed the officers.

### GROVER HILL.

Now no plumed throng
Charms the wood with song;
Ice-bound trees are glittering;
Merry snow birds twittering,
Fondly strive to cheer
Scenes so cold and drear.

Has been intensely cold here for the past ten days.

Miss Alice Wheeler from Bethel village is a guest at "Cobblestone," this week.

J. D. Tilman has bought a team and has gone to Grafton, teaming for Baker Thurston.

Alonzo Tyler from Mason was in the place, Sunday.

Miss Alice Smith visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Smith, Saturday and Sunday.

Maurice F. Tyler harvested his ice last week.

Miss Edith Hastings from Bethel Hill was in the place, Sunday.

### ALBANY.

The friends of C. H. Fernald are all pleased to know that his hand is improving as fast as possible. He has suffered for over four weeks with blood poison in his right hand.

Mrs. Louisa Hand, who is one of our smart old ladies, with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McAllister and Master Clarence, spent an evening recently at M. F. Lord's.

Sadie Kneeland is ill of jaundice.

Homer Smith, who has been working for F. G. Sloan, has gone to work for Ned Bartlett of Bethel.

It looks now, Jan. 15, as if we were going to have an old fashioned blizzard.

### NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Fred L. Coburn late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

EDWIN F. COBURN.

December 19th, 1911.

1-4-3t.

One Coon coat, rat collar and cuffs $18.

F. H. NOYES CO.

Heavy Canada gray all wool pants, $1.98.

F. H. NOYES CO.

Black Galloway coat, rat collar, $30.

F. H. NOYES CO.

Kersey, all wool pants, $2.25.

F. H. NOYES CO.

Black Dogskin coats, $16, $18, $20, $22, and $25.

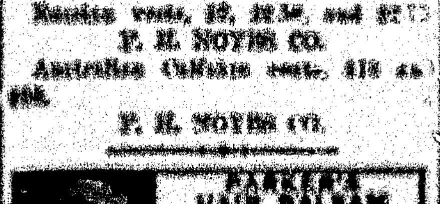
F. H. NOYES CO.

Russian coats, $8, $8.50, and $9.75.

F. H. NOYES CO.

Australian Calfskin coats, $18 and $25.

F. H. NOYES CO.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

So I will trudge with heart elate,
And feet with courage shod,
For that which men call chance and Fate
Is the handiwork of God.
—Alice Carey.

Mail Carriers Will Fly.

This is an age of great discoveries. Progress rides on the air. Soon we may see Uncle Sam's mail carriers flying in all directions, transporting mail. People take a wonderful interest in a discovery that benefits them. That's why Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Colds and other throat and lung diseases is the most popular medicine in America. "It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." For coughs, colds or any bronchial affection it's unequalled. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at Chas. Fernald's, Nathan Reynolds' of Canton; H. J. Reynolds' of Ridlonville; C. A. Gardiner's of Dixfield.

This Is An Easy Test.

Shake Allen's Foot-Ease in one shoe and not in the other, and notice the difference. Just the thing to use when rubbers or overshoes become necessary, and your shoes seem to pinch. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitutes. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.
1-4-3t.

A judicious silence is always better than truth spoken without charity.

* * *

What a mighty reformation we would witness through the land
If the masses and the classes could be made to understand
That he wins at least one sinner from dishonesty and pelf
Who will let alone his neighbor and just practice on himself.

### LOCKE'S MILLS.

Marie Swan returned to her school at West Bethel, Sunday, after spending the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swan.

Homer Farnum is very sick threatened with pneumonia. Dr. Bucknam of Bryant's Pond is attending him.

Guy Willey of Berlin, N. H., was in town, Sunday.

Miss Rose Benson of Lewiston visited her aunt, Mrs. C. H. Bartlett, last week.

Willie Coolidge spent Sunday with his parents.

Mildred Chapman attended the basket ball game at Bryant's Pond, Saturday evening.

Miss Mary Dresser spent Saturday at Lewiston.

Ordel Bryant of Lewiston spent Sunday with his parents at Azel Bryant's.

### PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the thirteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford, on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1912, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Andrew J. Campbell late of Rumford, deceased; petition for the appointment of John A. Sampley or some other suitable person as administrator of the estate of said deceased, presented by Joseph B. Campbell, heir-at-law.

Clementia Abbott late of Rumford, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by Charlotte A. Merrill, the executrix therein named.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
*Judge of said Court.*

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK,
Register.

1-18-3t.

Straight, is the line of duty;
Curved, is the line of beauty;
Follow the straight, and thou shalt see
The curved line ever follow thee.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PLUMBING, PIPING, AND SHEET METAL WORK

Promptly and properly done by thoroughly competent workmen.

If we cannot do it and do it well—

"YOU WILL HAVE TO TRAVEL FAR."

WM. C. LEAVITT CO.

Norway, Maine

### BEAR RIVER GRANGE, NEWRY, ME.

Despite the intense cold, wind, and drifted roads, the patrons of Bear River Grange assembled on Thursday, Jan. 11, for an all day meeting. The morning was given to social enjoyment. At noon a bountiful dinner was served, after this, the officers for the present years installed by Brother Morse, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Chesley Saunders. The installation was conducted in a novel and pleasing manner in accordance with the work of Maine State Grange.

M., Carl W. Godwin.
O., Eli Stearns.
L., Mrs. Walter Foster.
Chap., A. E. Bailey.
Sec., A. T. Powers.
Treas., Dennis Kilgore.
Stew., Lon Wight.
A. S., Percy Brinck.
L. A. S., Mrs. Percy Brinck.
Ceres, Mrs. Albert Eames.
Pomona, Mrs. Carl Godwin.
Flora, Mrs. Ina Bean.
G. K., Sumner Davis.
Organist, Mrs. Lon Wight.

The remainder of the afternoon was filled with the following program:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prayer, | Rev. J. H. Little. |
| Song, | Grange Choir. |
| Recitation, | Mrs. Carl Godwin. |
| Music, violin and piano, | Mr. and Mrs. Lon Wight. |
| Declamation, | Brother Morse. |
| Song, | Mr. and Mrs. Percy Brinck. |
| Essay, | Mrs. T. H. Jewett. |
| Song, | Mr. and Mrs. Lon Wight. |
| Declamation, | Brother Morse. |
| Recitation, | Mrs. Walter Foster. |
| Song, | Mr. and Mrs. Percy Brinck. |
| Reading, | Mrs. Eli Stearns. |
| Song, | Mr. and Mrs. Lon Wight. |
| Declamation, | Brother Morse. |
| Remarks, | Rev. J. H. Little. |

The past year has been a very prosperous season for Bear River Grange. New members have been added, some entertainments given which proved a financial success. A piano has also been purchased.

The Choice Of A Husband

is too important a matter for a woman to be handicapped by weakness, bad blood or foul breath. Avoid these kill hopes by taking Dr. King's Life Pills. New strength, fine complexion, pure breath, cheerful spirits—things that win men—follow their use. Easy, safe, sure. 25c.
Chas. Fernald, Nathan Reynolds of Canton; H. J. Reynolds of Ridlonville; C. A. Gardiner of Dixfield.

### OLD TIME CHURCHES.

One hundred years ago the first of December, Rev. Samuel Sewall of Bath began his long pastorate with the Congregational Church in Sumner. The church was organized in 1802, but had no regular supply till 1811. The first house of public worship was erected in 1819. This was taken down and rebuilt in 1856 on land formerly owned by "Parson" Sewall. The third church building was erected at East Sumner in 1883 and is now the place where the regular church services are held. During the century past the church has had 12 pastors not including those who have not supplied two years or less, viz: Sewall, Hackett, Willey, Maxwell, Hutchinson, Loring, Rice, Hibbard, Davies, Miller, Muttart and Eaton. With the exception of Loring and Hibbard the seven last named are still living.

On Sunday, Dec. 17, 1911, Rev. John Butler from Jackman began a pastorate with the church. In 1910 the last of those who had served as Deacons of the church, passed away.

Insect Bite Costs Leg.

A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils, ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises. Only 25 cents at Chas. Fernald's, Nathan Reynolds' of Canton; H. J. Reynolds' of Ridlonville; C. A. Gardiner's of Dixfield.

### MEAN FORBIDDEN NOT.

"Would you call soup an edible?"

"Yes, an audible edible."—Boston Transcript.

### PROSAIC.

Elsie—Elsie's marriage was dreadfully unromantic.

Ida—Yes; even the man she married was the one she was engaged to.—Chicago News.

**HERRICK & PARK,**
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

**H. H. HASTINGS,**
Attorney-at-Law,
Frye Office, Bethel, Me.

**DR. R. R. TIBBETTS,**
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Bethel, Me.
Local and Long Distance Telephones.

**C. H. EATON,**
Auctioneer,
All orders promptly attended to. Goods sold by the day or on Commission. Day telephone, 115-14
Bidlonville, Maine.

**DR. E. A. SHEEHY,**
Dentist.
Strathglass Building,
Rumford, Maine.
Office hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Other hours by appointment.

**JAMES H. KERR,**
Rumford Maine.
General Contractor, also Proprietor of the Artificial Stone Co.

We take plans and build the blocks to order for any size or dimensions for entire buildings or foundations. We have 100 different designs and dimensions of blocks. We also have a good assortment of blocks for retaining walls, foundations, steps, buttresses, sidewalks and all kinds of concrete floors.

**LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,**
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Post Office Block,
Telephone 7-3.
Rumford, Maine.
Collections a specialty.

**E. E. Whitney & Co.**
BETHEL, Me.
Marble & Granite * * *
* * * Workers.
Chaste Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work,
Get our prices.
**E. E. WHITNEY & CO.**
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Dr. PRUDANT BEDARD**
Permanently located at
No. 7 Brown St., Norway, Me.
At branch office at Freemont Whitcomb's, Fryeburg, Maine, the last Tuesday of each month, and three days following.
I Cure Catarrah, Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Piles, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Cancer or any Diseased Condition of the Blood.
7-9-08

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

**The advertisements below, represent some of the leading houses of New England. Our readers will doubtless find them of value.**

**Apples, Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs.**
Ship to
**P. H. WALL & CO,**
General Commission Merchants.
Agents Fletcher's Improved Egg Case.
Clinton & Fulton Sts., BOSTON.
References and Stencils on request.
10-5-13t.

Try us on your shipments of
**Apples, Potatoes, Live Poultry, Etc.**
IMMEDIATE RETURNS.
**W. W. BENJAMIN,**
BOSTON, MASS.
10-5-13t.

**HALL & COLE.**
Fruit & Produce Commission Merchants
Apples, Potatoes and Cranberries our Specialties
100-102 Faneuil Hall Market, Boston
Send for Stencils and weekly market report.
10-5-26t.

Ship your
**Apples, Potatoes, Eggs, Game and Poultry to**
**CHAPIN BROTHERS,**
BOSTON, MASS.
Shipping Cards and Stencils furnished on request.
10-5-13t.

Hyde, Wheeler Co.
BOSTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WANT
APPLES
Poultry and Eggs
POTATOES
Dressed Lamb and Calves
10-5-26t.

**APPLES**
BUTTER AND EGGS
**POTATOES**
DRESSED LAMBS AND CALVES
LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY
10-5-26t.

# HORTICULTURE

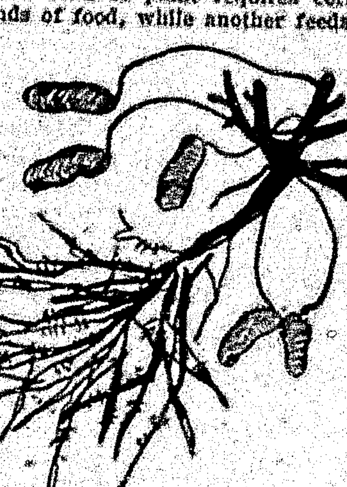
## SOIL RENEWING.

### Plow Deeper Each Year So as to Stir Up Untouched Plant Food in Earth.

New soil, after being cropped for two or more years with the same crop, becomes very sterile and needs something put into it to make it fertile again.

Some people think it does no good to plow deep, but it does. If a person plows deep one year he stirs up the soil; if he plows a little deeper the next year he will stir up some fresh plant food that has never been used before. Of course one cannot plow deeper and deeper year after year, because there is a limit of depth to which plows will reach. However, one can plow down as deeply as possible and then return to shallow plowing again.

One kind of plant requires certain kinds of food, while another feeds on other soil elements. One plant, while taking its food out of the soil, will add something else to it—something that some other kind of plant feeds on. Melons, cowpeas, squash, potatoes and beans will not touch the elements which ordinary hay crops require for food, so it is a good plan to follow these plants with a hay crop, or vice versa.


Roots of Peanut Vine.

The peanut vine is a very effective renewer of the soil, as the nodules on its roots are formed by bacteria which collect and impart nitrogen to the soil.

Some soil is very deep and can stand a great amount of cropping, but there is little that can stand a very great amount without having something put back into it and a rest besides.

## ROTATION IMPROVES SOIL.

### Wheat Sown on Tobacco Land Very Successful—Bad Policy For Grain to Follow Grain.

There is an adage current in some parts of the country in regard to wheat sowing which many who have kept it in mind have verified the truth of. The adage is, "If you sow in dust reap you must."

Or, to put it in plainer language, wheat sown in a dry season makes better crops than when sown in a wet one or even when the land is apparently in the best condition for plowing and harrowing. The fact that such a statement has come to be something of an adage seems to give just ground for believing it to be true, so it is worth while to consider whether there is really any advantage in sowing wheat when the land is very dry and if there is any advantage to what it is due. It is a particularly pertinent time to investigate the subject this fall.

Any good farmer who undertakes to sow wheat in a very dry time will make extra effort to put the soil in the best mechanical condition to secure the best possible germination of the seed. Then, too, if the land is very dry such extra labor will accomplish more in making the soil fine than when the land is in what is known as "good working condition."

Once in awhile a man sows wheat on rough land and under other adverse conditions and makes a fine crop, but the man who always prepares good soil thoroughly and sows good seed carefully is the one who can count most certainly on a good crop.

In tobacco growing sections tobacco land is the best for wheat. Next to this is a good clover sod well plowed and prepared. If wheat is sown in corn the soil must be very good and the best preparation given that can be done.

In this matter of sowing wheat in the corn it will be better to reserve other land for the wheat even though the land in corn should be less in area. Wheat, clover and corn with hogs to use both clover pasture and corn is a system that has been found very profitable in many parts of the country.

In some cases oats have been sown in place of wheat in this rotation and have been very satisfactory. But for grain to follow grain is not the wisest policy.

### Suckers Are Useful.

Many farmers are possessed with the idea that the suckers, or earless stalks, which grow from an ear bearing stalk of corn are a hindrance to the best growth of the latter, and valuable hours are sometimes spent in removing them. But actual experiments have demonstrated that corn with suckers left undisturbed outyielded that from which the suckers had been removed. Their leaves, like the others, would seem to perform a useful office in absorbing nutritive elements from the atmosphere for the benefit of the ear on the main stalk.

**Stop That Everlasting Pain**

Are you burdened and held captive by "kinks in the joints," bruises, sprains, lameness and pains in the cords and muscles? If you only new the value of Tuttle's Family Elixir as thousands of others know it—if you could only talk with those who have benefited by its use in the past fifty years—you would get a bottle at once if it cost four times the price.

**Tuttle's Family Elixir**

absolutely relieves pain, and removes the cause. Prevents the muscles from stiffening, wards off chills, produces a quick, speedy and permanent relief from rheumatism, colds, sore throat, sprains, lameness, soreness, pains, chilblains, toothache, lumbago and many other similar drawbacks that deprive you of good health.

Guaranteed under the Pure Food Laws.

Composed of gums, oils and vegetable extracts. That's why it is perfectly harmless and can be taken internally as well as used externally.

Don't suffer another moment. Get bottle today of your druggist. If he cannot supply you send us 50c. in stamps, together with his name and we will send you promptly, prepaid, a large sized bottle. Your money back if it does not do what we claim.

Tuttle's Elixir Co., 17 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.

## FAVORS PARCELS POST.

The establishment of parcel post delivery along rural mail routes should not to be delayed any longer, in the opinion of P. V. De Graw, fourth assistant postmaster general, as expressed in his annual report submitted today to Postmaster General Hitchcock.

"Every consideration of practicability, business expediency and good administration," he says, "favors the plan as being a probable source of large revenue and great public accommodation."

Mr. De Graw bases his recommendation for parcels post on the ground that the expenditures for rural service are increasing much more rapidly than the receipts; and the parcels post, he says, would provide much additional revenue. During the past year the rural mail receipts were $7,570,000, while the expenditures were $37,130,000. For the present year there has been appropriated $42,700,000 while it is not expected there will be any appreciable increase in receipts. This loss will become greater each year, he says, unless parcels post is established to help.

There are at present more than $1,000,000 miles of rural mail routes and the average mileage per day for each carrier is 24.19 miles. During the past year 577 routes were added, making the present total 41,650.

More than 13,000,000 letters and parcels were received at the dead letter office during the year.

## WILL PROVOKE DISCUSSION.

### Advanced Ideas Set Forth in Maine Teachers' Quarterly.

In the last issue of the Maine Teachers' Quarterly some pretty advanced ideas are set forth. Under the heading, "A Caution," the editor refers to the demand that is being made upon High schools for a change in their curricula of studies as "hysterical," and urges that school officials do not overlook the importance of "having our secondary schools emphasize strongly the courses that fit the students for college." The editor then goes on to point out that the so-called "commercial courses are proving great barriers to students who wish to enter college," for the reason that such courses are not counted toward college entrance and such students as take up with them do so at an age when they are not to be held responsible for the wisdom of their selection. College officials as well as school officials are then scored for not getting together and mapping out a course acceptable to both. Under the caption, "The Course of Study Craze," belief is expressed in the Quarterly that school officials are carrying the course of study too far, it is referred to as "a kind of superintendent's mania," a course of study applicable to all schools in any school system is called "an abomination chiefly because it violates a fundamental fact in education"—by which is meant the tendency toward individualism. And again under the caption, "A One Day's Convention," the editor sets forth the wisdom of devoting one day instead of three to the annual convention of the Maine Teachers' Association with a program inspirational and constructive. This would mean dispensing with the departmental sessions which the Quarterly believes no longer serve a useful purpose. The several editorials are bound to provoke much discussion among Maine educators.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by W. E. Bosserman.
1-1month.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

## HEART THRILLING GEMS.

For boyhood's lesson taught me this:
"'Tis only some egregrious fool
Who rails at Fa'e and storms the skies
Because some better man tags gool."

** ** **

For the dearest affection that heart can hold
Is the honest love of a nine-year-old.
It isn't checked by the five-barred gate
Of worldly prudence and real estate,
And that is the reason why, till the end,
A childhood lover is a loyal friend.
HOLMAN F. DAY—"Up in Maine."

** ** **

Give every man thyne ear, but few thy voice;
Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.
Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy; rich, not gaudy;
For the apparel oft proclaims the man;
And they in France, of the best rank and station,
Are most select and generous, chief in that.
Neither a borrower nor a lender be;
For loan oft loses both itself and friend;
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.
This above all,—To thine own self be true;
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.
—William Shakespeare, Hamlet.

** ** **

There is so much bad in the best of us,
There is so much good in the most of us;
It hardly behooves any of us
To talk about the rest of us.
John D. Rockefeller's Verse.

** ** **

If an unkind word appears,
File the thing away.
If some novelty in jeers,
File the thing away.
If some clever little bit
Of a sharp and pointed wit
Carrying a sting with it—
File the thing away.
If some bit of gossip come,
File the thing away.
Scandalously spicy crumb,
File the thing away.
If suspicion comes to you
That your neighbor isn't true,
Let me tell you what to do—
File the thing away.
Do this for a little while
Then go out and burn the file.
—John Kendrick Bangs.

** ** **

EDUCATION.

It is no disgrace to be poor; it is sometimes a disgrace to be rich; it is always a disgrace to be ignorant. Ignorance implies not lack of opportunity, but lack of ambition. A good education is a guarantee of a man's willingness to work, and his ability to accomplish. There is no royal road to learning, but every step of the way must be won by hard, sweaty labor. But an education is worth every effort that it takes—not for the mere dollars and cents that it will bring, but for the power that it gives a man to get and enjoy the best things in life.

** ** **

If at first you lose your grip
On anything you try,
Just keep a rigid upper lip
And you'll get there by and by.

This world would better be, no doubt,
And our mistakes in life but few
If we knew half as much about
Our business as our neighbors do.

To pay for things is very nice,
When one has lots of cash to proffer.
But, one can't well cough up the price
When there's no money in the coffer.

** ** **

Cheerfulness is what greases the axles of the world; some people go through life creaking.

* * *

'Tis nothing against you to fall down flat,
But to lie there—that's disgrace.

* * *

Never esteem anything to be of advantage to thee that shall make thee break thy word or lose thy self-respect.
—Marcus Aurelius.

* * *

A man can have ONLY
One life,
One death,
One heaven,
One Hell;
And every man is his own architect.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Children Cry for Fletcher's
CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

MEN'S SHOES.
Men's lightest and snappiest shoes demanded by the most fastidious wearer.
Men's Dry Feet Work Shoes.
Elk Shoes for every day wear.
Elk Soled Tennis Cloth Top.
Marathon Tennis, Rubber Soles. One of the best.
Women's Latest Style Oxford and High Shoes.
Repairing promptly done with the best of leather at
E. E. RANDALL'S,
BETHEL, MAINE.

BRADLEY'S, SWIFT'S and BOWKER'S FERTILIZERS
None Better. Few as Good.
LILY WHITE FLOUR
The kind the best cooks use.
WOODBURY & PURINGTON
Bethel, Maine.

A Choice Line of
GROCERIES
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Stock Complete and Prices Right.
C. K. FOX, BETHEL, ME,

IRA C. JORDAN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
and Grain,
BETHEL, MAINE.

Pythian Block
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE
C. E. TOLMAN & CO.,
Insurance
Pianos and Organs
New Baxter Building
PORTLAND, MAINE

# HE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY E. C. BOWLER.

PUBLICATION OFFICES:
BETHEL, MAINE.
RUMFORD, MAINE.

BETHEL POST OFFICE.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1909 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1912.

There are 800,000 miles of telegraph and telephone lines in this country at the present time which requires 32,000,000 poles. A pole lasts on an average, twelve years and is made from a tree sixty years old. To maintain a continuous supply five times as many trees must be growing as there are poles in use. Experiments are being made which if successful will very materially add to the length of the life of a pole.

## ADVERTISING AS A GUARANTEE.

Advertising is a guarantee of good faith. It is evidence of efficiency and success.

The advertising of local stores in such a town as ours is one of the cleanest phases of modern business. Retail trade attracts a substantial class of men who prefer to tell the truth for its own sake and would not cheat their neighbors if they could.

Of course motives of self interest also warn them to take pains to make advertising accurate, for misstatements produce disgruntled customers who can make a lot of trouble for a store which depends for success on its own townspeople.

If men of less responsible character sometimes go into retail trade, they are too shrewd to make misstatements in the cold publicity of advertising type. Our experience is that complaints of misrepresentation are almost never heard.

The public thus learns from experience that local store advertising is trustworthy. As it deals with such subjects of engrossing interest as cost of living and the fashions of the day, every line of it is read with the most discriminating attention.

People like to read and think about shopping before visiting a store. A great many purchases are practically made from the newspaper before the buyer leaves home.

Furthermore, liberal advertising tells the public that a merchant is making good. Lack of it is interpreted as lack of confidence in one's business.

The firm that does not advertise is classed with the firm that seeks an obscure location in some remote side street, as too small to serve the public efficiently.

When a firm advertises freely, it gives the idea that it has a large trade to pay the expenses of the publicity. A big breezy impression of achievement is conveyed.

Nothing succeeds like success. Human nature is such, that to succeed, one must often give the impression that he has already succeeded. The public is slow to deal with propositions that do not suggest successful efficiency.

The man who has faith enough to discount the future a little, to put his earnings into his business and by liberal advertising give the impression of having a big trade already, is sure to get it if only his goods are right.

## THE DRUMMERS FIGHT TIPPING.

On New Year's Day the Commercial Travellers National League began their campaign against tipping. They say it will be a week or two yet before the strength of the movement can be estimated.

It is to be feared that the drummer is a "tightwad." He should know that it is not enough for him to pay the full sum agreed upon as the cost of his entertainment.

It is also his duty to demonstrate that he is a philanthropist. He should show that money is no object to him, by assisting the proprietor to pay for the wages of his employes. His family at home of course do not need the money.

At least many people seem to look at it thus. But some of us still think the tipping system bears heavily on hard working people who need the coins quite as much as the hotel proprietor or his servants.

It also puts one up against a most disagreeable alternative. If you don't tip, you feel you have treated a hard working and low paid person unkindly. If you do tip, you feel you have been the victim of graft for the benefit eventually of the hotel proprietor.

The system develops a flock of hungry crows, who practically force you to pay them 12 cents for getting a postage stamp of the hotel clerk, when you would much rather walk up and buy it for two cents.

You can get three or four heavy grips carried about any railroad terminal in Europe for five to 10 cents a time. But when you strike New York, the boy sulks if he only gets 25 cents for carrying one suit case to the street.

The commercial traveller will not be able to abolish tipping. If it could be kept in limits, it would work fairly well. The dime or quarter has such astounding results in making the jaded waiter jump, that it often seems to pay as a time-saver.

But a host of people besides the drummer desire to know the price of a service in advance, they do not like to pay for services they do not want, and also they are philosophical enough to wait a minute or two longer for their dinner. Such are hoping that the commercial travelers will succeed in getting good hotels started based on the principle of fair wages and no tips.

MONEY LOST
By Sickness and Enforced Idleness.

Many of the days of sickness and misery, too often accompanied by loss of pay, may easily be charged to neglect or indiscretion on the part of the individual. Just a little more care in the matter of diet and attention to regularity of habits will change such days into happy and profitable ones. Give heed to Nature's first warnings of approaching trouble, keep your stomach and digestion right and your bowels regular,—then everything will look cheerful and your day's work will be easier.

On the first appearance of sour stomach, nausea, headache or constipation, take one or two teaspoonfuls of L. F. Atwood's Medicine, and the functions will resume their normal activity, you will avoid the expense of sickness, and earn your usual pay. Get a bottle today from your dealer or write us to mail a free sample. The "L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

## PERU.

Friday evening the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Fenant visited them, it being Mr. Fenant's birthday. Although the severe cold kept many away, a good number were present and a very pleasant evening was passed. Games of various kinds were played and refreshments were served.

Flora Sawyer was a week end guest of her sister, Mrs. C. H. Robinson.

Mrs. Dan Phelps of Rumford is visiting friends in town.

Miss Alma Walker went to Boston Saturday. She enters the Massachusetts General Hospital Jan. 15 to train for a nurse.

S. A. Getchell from Dallas is in town for a day or two.

Saturday evening the young people enjoyed a social dance at the Grange Hall.

[illegible] Hamilton is working in the spool mill at Dixfield.

H. M. Robinson was at Dixfield Monday.

Donald, the little son of L. G. K[illegible], has a severe cold and throat trouble.

Mrs. Mary Robb is very poorly.

Ida Lunt gains very slowly.

Colds, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Sore Throat, Colic, Sprains, Toothache, [illegible]

A Proud Record. 101 Years in Use. Millions of Homes.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE Liniment.

[illegible]

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

## SOUTH PARIS.

The annual meeting of the Paris Library Association will be held Saturday evening, Jan. 20, at the library room. Officers will be elected and other business transacted.

At a recent meeting of Hamlin Temple, Pythian Sisters, 20 former members of Lake Temple of Norway which has surrendered its charter became members of Hamlin Temple, which raises the membership to above 100.

Saturday, Jan. 20, the Juniors of the Congregational church will hold a candy sale at C. W. Bowker's store.

'Tis reported Charles H. Gowell and family will soon move to a farm which he has purchased in South Auburn.

Rev. E. A. Davis is at Buckfield, assisting Rev. . . M. Lamb in a series of special meetings.

Wm. K. Kimball Post, G. A. R., has installed the following officers: C., L. J. Monk; S. V. C., Wm. Gray; J. V. C., Chandler Swift; Q. M., Winfield Starbird; Chap., Joseph Noyes; Adjt., Henry Maxim; O. D., Theron Hathaway; Sur., I. P. Evans; O. G., Lemuel Carter. Wm. K. Kimball Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., have installed the following officers: Pres., Winnifred Pealey; S. V., Upira March; J. V., Ellen Curtis; Chap., Flora Maxim; Sec., Kate Stuart; Treas., Eva Walker; Con., Mabel Whitman; Asst. Con., Mary Swett; guard, Emily Cook; Asst. guard, Bessie Monk.

The officers of Mount Pleasant Rebekah recently installed are: N. G., Sarah Chute; V. G., Grace Dudley; Rec. Sec., Alice Wetherell; Fin. Sec., Ava Leach; Treas., Grace A. Thayer; War., Ida Hemmingway; Con., Jane Clegg; R. S. N. G., Hannah Wright; L. S. N. G., Edith Maxim; Chap., Edith Paterson; R. S. V. G., Hattie Leach; L. S. V. G., Charlotte Giles; I. G., Helen Chapman; O. G., Sadie Swallow.

Tuesday afternoon the W. C. T. U. observed Mothers' meeting at the methodist vestry. The leaders were Mrs. Hattie Dean and Mrs. Eva Ordway.

Dr. C. E. Owens of Waterville, secretary of the Maine Civic League gave an interesting talk regarding his work, at the Baptist church, Sunday forenoon.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist society served a supper in the Baptist vestry, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Archie Cole is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wallace Ryerson.

Miss Lou Chase is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Farnum, Western avenue.

Thursday evening at the Congregational church, the men will serve one of their "much famed" suppers. The menu will be mashed potatoes, boiled ham, scalloped oysters, hot rolls, salads, cream pies, cakes, &c. At the entertainment following, selections will be given by the South Paris Schubert Quartet, Mrs. H. C. Wilson, first soprano; Mrs Alton Wheeler, second soprano; Mrs. Lucia Smiley, first contralto; Mrs. George J. Burnham, second contralto. A debate on the important question, "Shall Women Vote?" will be a feature. Rev. A. T. McWhorter, Alton C. Wheeler, Dr. D. M. Stewart, will speak for the affirmative, and Hon. J. S. Wright, Dr. F. Wendell Brands, J. Hastings Bean, for the negative.

Mrs. L. E. Bean, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Cora Mason and little Pauline, took the forenoon train en route for Jacksonville, Fla., to spend several months for the benefit of Mrs. Bean's health.

The Ladies' Fan Tan club met Tuesday evening at Fan Tan Hall. The supper was in charge of Mrs. Agnes Morton, Mrs. J. G. Littlefield, Mrs. H. G. Fletcher, Miss Carrie Hall and Miss Gertrude Hall.

The Delta Alphas will meet Thursday evening at Deering Memorial church.

Thursday afternoon at the Methodist parsonage the Woman's Foreign Missionary society will hold a meeting.

## SUNDAY RIVER.

School closed here Friday after a long session.

Fred Bailey met with quite an accident in Lapham & Bryant's mill, Saturday. He caught his hand in the machinery and crushed all his fingers.

Mr. [illegible]'s boy [illegible] place growing here.

Mrs. Bean and Mrs. Rogers attended the Grange at Newry Corner, Thursday.

Mrs. L. Brickett is working at [illegible] Bean's.

The wood haulers were out breaking roads, Tuesday.

Flora Bean is spending the week [illegible].

J. A. [illegible], who was here [illegible]

[illegible] called on his [illegible] Monday.

[illegible] day.

[illegible] visited at [illegible] Saturday and Sunday.

## WEST PARIS.

The Mission Circle of the Universalist church will meet with Mrs. D. A. Ball, Thursday afternoon at three p. m. The watchword will be "unselfishness."

Univ. Sunday School Convention Sunday was observed at the Sunday morning session. Over fifty scholars were present but the special collection to have been taken was delayed until next Sunday as the notice was not given in time.

The entertainment at Good Will Hall Friday evening, received good patronage and although some changes in the program were necessary on account of the illness of Earle Bacon, who was to have taken part in the farce and sing in the coon song, the people seemed well satisfied. The flag drill by eight young ladies was especially pretty and well executed. Mrs. C. A. Baker dressed as Columbia was a very striking figure. She sang Columbia and the Star Spangled Banner at intervals during the drill. Elinor Tuell and Laura Willis led the drill and the other young ladies were Nellie Tubbs, Lilla Young, Clara Bacon, Bertha Ridlon, Edith Gardner and Mary Stearns. The young ladies looked very pretty in their white dresses with sashes of red, white and blue, and silver crowns with gold stars. Other specialties in the entertainment were piano duets by Miss Willis and Miss Young. Vocal duet, the Misses Elwell of North Paris. Reading, Miss Tuell, and song, Annie Laurie, by seven ladies impersonating sisters. The ladies were Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Swift, Mrs. Bacon, Miss Stearns, Miss Tubbs, Miss Bacon, Miss Elwell. A sociable was enjoyed after the entertainment.

Miss Yates of Norrisville, Penn., visited at C. H. Lane's a day or two last week.

Miss Marion Dana of Westbrook was the recent guest of Luther Dana and Miss Mary Dana.

Letters received by friends from Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Reed who are spending the winter at Zephyr Hills, Florida, report them as enjoying the climate and Mr. Reed much improved from the numbness of his hands. They have purchased a small farm of ten acres and are raising sweet potatoes and have a good sized flock of hens. Eggs are selling there at 40 cents per dozen and oranges are 90 cents per hundred.

Mrs. Hattie Mooney who has been at Zephyr Hills during the past year has sold her bungalow and will return with Mr. and Mrs. Reed in the spring.

There will be a social dance in Grange Hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 18. Music by Davis' orchestra of Norway.

## LETTER OF APPRECIATION OF THE SHORT COURSES AT COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, ORONO.

Frequently we are asked this question relative to the short winter course given by the College of Agriculture—"Would it pay me to take a short course in agriculture this winter, and how much would it cost?" Undoubtedly this same question has been raised in the minds of many young men in our State, and perhaps the very best answer that can be made is to print entire the following statement relative to the short course in Poultry Management made by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, of Gardiner, Maine, a short course student in last year's class.

"The short course in poultry husbandry, as given in February, 1911, impressed one first of all as practical. Every lecture and every demonstration bore on the problems that a poultry raiser has to meet to make his work successful. The one test for feeding, housing, and breeding was whether the return in money would give a profit on the labor and the money expended. At the same time there was sufficient attention paid to scientific theory to make the course stimulating to thought. The Poultry Institute of three days at the end of the course brought the instruction to a head, and showed the possibilities of co-operative selling, and the unlimited field there is for breeders who wish to make a scientific study of their work.

"The course consisted of instruction both by lectures and by practical work. The former, so far as the time allowed, covered the whole range of poultry raising, with discussion of houses of various types, and the cost of each, and suggestions for economy in building; incubation, with a demonstration of the construction of the most important makes of incubators and brooders; feeding, with practical instruction in the mixing of foods; killing, and marketing. The practical work was carried on through the course. Each student was put in charge of a pen and shown how to keep records of the cost of feed and of eggs laid. He also had part charge of an incubator, and was given practice in its care in starting it, in recording the temperature, in testing the eggs and cooling. Besides this each student was given six cockerels to fatten in crates; the demonstration in this work was especially valuable, for close account was kept of the gains in weight, and the food given and its cost, so that at the end it was possible to know the profit in dollars and cents of the operation. It is hardly necessary to say that the class left Orono convinced of the profit there is in crate fattening. Finally lessons were given in killing, plucking, and packing for shipment; and great emphasis was laid on the direct returns in profits from care in the preparation of the birds for the dealer. Incidentally there were lessons in judging birds both for exhibition and for utility purposes. The instruction at Orono was reinforced by expeditions on 3 successive Saturdays to 3 establishments run carefully with modern methods, 2 large ones—the Go-Well Farm at Orono and the Pittsfield Poultry Farm at Pittsfield, and one moderate sized establishment, that of Mr. Charles Dillingham at Hampden. The owners of each of these establishments showed the greatest courtesy and good will in helping the students to understand their methods.

"All through the work the Professor of Poultry Husbandry was unwearied in his readiness to answer questions and his determination that each student should get as much as possible out of the course. His wide experience and his keen scientific interest tempted innumerable questions; at the same time he never forgot the essential fact that poultry raising is a business and that success is measured by the difference between expenditure and receipts. He had so arranged the work that each day the members of the course heard a lecture by one of the other professors; and these were all valuable. The only trouble with them was the appetite they created for more knowledge of the subjects they opened up.

"Altogether the feeling that one carried away from the course was satisfaction and at the same time admiration for the work that is being done for the good of the State.

There is no expense attached to the short courses excepting railroad fare and board the latter costing about $5 a week. A catalog of the short courses has been issued and will be forwarded on application to the College of Agriculture, Orono.

## BUDDING OF FRUIT TREES.

### Art Is Easily Acquired and Will Prove Fascinating—Latter Part of Year Most Favorable.

Following rains all fruit trees make a more or less noticeable second growth of foliage, and buds develop for the blossoms of another spring.

The bark on the newer wood slips easily, and budding is a timely and fascinating process.

This is a sure and rapid method of propagating all stone fruits and many of the pip fruits, especially the pear. Apples and quinces are not quite so extensively or easily worked in this way, although those skilled in the art and with thorough knowledge of the habits of the trees have often achieved success in introducing a number of varieties into the branches of a single tree.

The art is most easily acquired by the novice by close observation of the successive processes under the hands of an experienced nurseryman or fruit grower.

The stock into which buds are set if in the top of the tree should be in vigorous growth and clean from bark lice and other insects, and the bud would better be placed as near the base of the branch as possible. Young seedlings have the buds put into the main trunk and as near the ground as is convenient.

Buds set in August and early autumn are not expected to show signs of growth until the following spring, but should remain plump and green throughout the winter.

To form an entire new top on well grown trees a bud will require to be set in each main branch. Two or more may be placed in young seedlings, all but one of which may be removed when the growth has started.

As soon as the leaves put forth the following spring and a growth of two or three inches has been made all the wood of the stock should be cut off just above the inserted bud, thus throwing all the strength of the tree or branch to the support of the preferred variety.

## THE TRIALS OF LIFE.

If you do not bring any strain to bear upon timber, one kind may be as good as another. A splinter of broom is as good as the best ash if you put no weight upon it. The wisdom which [illegible] of the different sorts is in the [illegible] brought to bear upon them. [illegible] is as good as steel, so long as it is not subject to any trial of strength. And it is when men are tried in life that what they are is made to appear.

## CANTON

Lena Strout, who has been ill for a week past, is improving.

Hazel Gilbert has returned home from Ridlonville, where she has been visiting for the past two weeks

Noyes Cushman has moved his family to Wilder's Mill, where he has employment as engineer.

Lyman Ellis was at home from Bliss Business College for over Sunday.

John Seavey has been ill of tonsilitis for the past week.

E. R. Oldham, a former Canton resident, has been in town calling on friends.

Mrs. Wm. F. Mitchell went to Boston, Friday, where she will visit for a few weeks.

Irene Bisbee is stopping with Mrs. Eltene Goding and attending school.

Mrs. Hattie Delano, who is employed at Dixfield spent Sunday at her home.

Mrs. Chas. Small has been quite ill.

Merle Carver of Winthrop is assisting Leslie Strout in securing his ice, and stopping with his sister, Mrs. Strout.

Mrs. W. E. Hutchinson has been visiting her daughter, Miss Hazel Hutchinson, who is teaching at Carthage.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Roberts, who has been ill, is getting better.

William Crockett, an aged and esteemed citizen of Hartford, passed away Friday forenoon, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Israel Gammon, with whom he had resided of late.

Mrs. Angelia Thompson has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. B. E. Patterson for a week, returning to East Dixfield, Saturday.

Mrs. B. C. Waite and daughter, Mrs. Ella Nickerson are visiting in Portland and Boston. Mrs. Mary Johnson is keeping house for Mrs. Waite during her absence.

Miss Marie Bisbee has gone to Auburn, where she will be employed in the shoe shop.

Mrs. Marion Smith is visiting in Boston and Portland.

Edward Frye of Boston, reader and impersonator, gave an entertainment at the Opera House, Monday night, under the auspices of Canton High School.

Owing to the inclement weather but a few of the officers of Evergreen Chapter, O. E. S., were installed at their last meeting. Mrs. Jennie McKenney of Livermore Falls was installing officer. Mr. and Mrs. McKenney were guests of the Worthy Matron, Mrs. John Briggs and family while in town.

Miss Stella Walker of Peru has been a guest of Miss Eleanor Westgate.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Russell, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson, Mrs. John Briggs, Eva Briggs, Mrs. A. A. Eastman, Mrs. W. B. Gilbert, Mrs. P. G. Barker, Mary Barker, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Forhan, C. E. Lane and Miss Agnes Heald attended New Century Pomona at E. Sumner, Wednesday.

The Lucky Friday Club did not hold its meeting Jan. 5, owing to bad weather. The annual meeting will be held with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Adams and family next Friday evening.

Ice cutting is the order of the day at the present time.

Thirty-three degrees below zero Sunday morning in Canton.

The next meeting of the Universalist Circle will be held with Mrs. C. P. Oldham and Mrs. A. P. York.

Miss Maud Ellis, who is in poor health, was pleased to receive a post card shower from her many friends Wednesday.

A rehearsal of the degree staff of Ponemah Rebekah Lodge will be held Thursday afternoon of this week.

C. P. Oldham has had the ill luck to lose seven pigs the past week, by what is supposed to be hog cholera, and one more is ill. They were about two months old.

Mrs. H. T. Tirrell has been confined to her home by illness.

Mrs. A. P. York entertained Mrs. Clary and Mrs. Bartlett of Livermore Falls, Friday night.

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

The Family Laxative and Worm Medicine

Makes growing children healthy, hearty, and happy. It should have a permanent place in every home. Mothers! when a baby takes worms, peevish and irritable, give them Dr. True's Elixir. It expels worms, [illegible] The little ones which, neglected, lead to serious sickness. Dr. True's Elixir is pleasant to take and good for old and young. In use 60 years. All dealers.

35c, 50c, and $1.00 a bottle.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Maine.

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# RUMFORD.

Mrs. Frank Lambert of Van Buren is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Greene.

Mrs. Chas. Smith was confined to the house for several days last week with tonsilitis.

Cards were received of the marriage of Burchard Allsworth Tainter and Miss Lida Allen of Strong on Wednesday the 10th at Strong.

The Queen Esther Girls met with Miss Louise Strasburg on Monday night at her home on Washington St., and Miss Dorothy Shepherd had a paper on "The Mountain Whites."

The largest storm of the season occurred on Monday, but even this was hailed with delight after the extreme cold of the past week.

Mrs. David Moir is on the sick list with the grip.

W. O. Allard of Portland was in town over Sunday, visiting relatives and friends.

The noon train on Monday was delayed over an hour on account of the storm.

Miss Fern Darrah and Hugh Hughes were married in Portland on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes will reside in Rumford on their return for the present.

On Saturday Judge McCarthy had a case of bigamy in court against Mrs. Gladys Downs of Mexico. Mrs. Downs was married to Mr. Downs in 1905 and later he went to Peru to live and left her in Mexico and she became tired of living alone and a short time ago married an Italian. The ceremony occurred at the Methodist parsonage and was performed by the Rev. Mr. Pettie. This marriage appeared in the paper a week or so later and husband No. 1 saw it and straightway came up to make complaint against her although he was willing to take her back once more as his wife if the thing could be settled up all right as he stated that he still loved her. Judge McCarthy after hearing the case bound Mrs. Downs over under five hundred dollar bonds until the March term. She was unable to furnish these, therefore Deputy Sheriff Small took her over to Paris on Monday morning and her husband number one was at the station to bid her goodby. It is stated that number two has skipped the country and will not show up for a while.

The funeral of John A. Perkins, who died on Thursday at Dr. McCarty's hospital with blood poisoning, occurred at the Odd Fellows Hall on Sunday. Mr. Perkins came here from Springfield Mass., and was employed in the Continental Paper Bag Co. A few weeks ago he injured his finger there which resulted later in his having a severe case of blood poisoning. The remains were taken to Springfield by his son Sunday afternoon.

The Gymnasium Class for the young ladies has started at the Institute and a few have joined already and more will do so later. A great deal of fun is expected and it bids fair to be excellent exercise as well as enjoyable.

P. J. Rigby returned Monday from his trip to California.

Miss Mildred Brown left Tuesday for Kennebunk to be the guest of Dr. Small and family for a few days.

Mrs. Chas. Israelson left Tuesday for Livermore where she installed the officers in the Washburn Chapter, Tuesday evening.

On Monday at the bowling alleys of the Institute Building a contest was held between the married men and the single men, those taking part in the contest were Jas. Shea, Oliver Pettengill, N. Israelson, D. Stuart and E. S. Kennard for the married men, and Phillip Steinfeld, Phillip Israelson, Claude Halfe, Jim McMennamin and Chas Bardlit for the single. At the close of the three strings it was found that the single men had won by over forty pins.

A large delegation of friends met Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hughes on their arrival home Monday night from their wedding trip. Mr. Hughes was taken by his friends of the fire department and given a ride on the chemical to the fire station where he was compelled to stay all night.

Up to Monday night fifteen inches of snow had fallen and with the snow which fell all day Tuesday it looks as if the loggers would not have cause to worry much about the lack of snow for this season.

Mrs. Stratton gave a party to a few friends at the home of her daughter Mrs. George Pettengill on Saturday afternoon, which was a most delightful affair.

On Friday evening at the Institute Building there will be a basket ball game between the Oxfords and the Andover town team.

Mrs. L. T. Keyes has been confined to the house for the past three weeks on account of illness. Dr. McCarty in attendance.

### Music.

Music as defined by the authorities is the art which employs sound as a medium of artistic expression for what is not in the province of literature, of sculpture, of painting, of acting or of architecture. It has been said, again, that music is the embodiment of the inward feelings of which all other arts can but exhibit the effect. In other words, music is an attempt at the expression of the highest aspirations and the deepest fears of the human soul. After we have spoken and written all that is possible and chiseled our finest forms and painted our most beautiful pictures there remains a feeling that is not satisfied, and music is the effort to satisfy that feeling.—New York American.

### The Booby.

A good story went through Germany about a schusterbub, or cobbler's boy, who waited outside the palace to see William II. come forth for his afternoon airing. Finding the delay tedious, he suddenly exclaimed: "The booby isn't coming! I shall go."

A policeman at once caught him by the collar and shouted, "Whom do you mean by 'the booby,' sirrah?"

"Why, my friend Michel!" whined the boy. "He was to have met me here, but he hasn't come."

The policeman, of course, accepted the explanation and let him go, whereupon the boy retreated twenty paces, struck a derisive attitude and yelled, "And whom did you mean by 'the booby?'"—Christian Register.

### Protecting Trees From Rodents.

A writer in a recent number of Suburban Life describes as follows his method of protecting his fruit trees: A thin sheet of veneer is better to protect trees from rabbits, mice, borers and sunscald than anything else, insures protection from all the serious dangers and is most easily and quickly adjusted. I wrap it about the little tree, lapping it loosely, fastening it with two or three twists of fine copper wire that is pliable in one's fingers or soft heavy twine would doubtless have the same effect. Then I press it down firmly in the earth, so that it excludes all animal life between it and the tree, leaving it on as long as it will stay, from two to four years.

THERE IS NO CASE OF
INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION,
RHEUMATISM,
BLOOD OR SKIN DISEASE
arising from a disordered stomach, bowels, liver or kidneys which
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will not materially benefit, or permanently cure; this has been proven for the past 42 years. Ask your parents, or neighbors, about SEVEN BARKS, as thousands have testified to its merits. Don't delay to get a 50 cent bottle at your druggist, and start yourself on the road to complete recovery.
LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N.Y.

THINK IT OVER
Would the ablest business men in the country have a bank account if there was no advantage or convenience in it? Would they have been able to reach their present commanding position if they had spent half their time worrying about the safety of the money they had made?
THE RUMFORD NATIONAL BANK
invites you to open an account as they did. The same advantages they found in so doing will accrue to you if you accept the invitation.
THE RUMFORD
NATIONAL BANK
RUMFORD, ME.
4 PER CENT. INTEREST.

# ANDOVER.

Howard Thomas' oldest son is quite ill at the home of his grandfather, Walter Howe, in Roxbury.

Twelve inches of snow fell Monday, making the roads almost impassable.

Sunday morning the mercury stood at 30 degrees below zero.

Ray Thurston bought a nice pair of horses of Elbridge Wyman of Rumford, Saturday.

Frank Akers was at Newry last Friday.

Young A. Thurston attended the installation of officers of Oxford Bear Lodge at Hanover, Jan. 13.

J. A. Dill, representing the Houlton Woolen Mill, at Houlton, Me., was in town, Saturday, on business.

Lester Poor is cooking for Henry Porter in the woods near Bemis.

Edward Coburn, Ray Thurston, F. E. Akers and Elmer Clough went to the Lakes, Tuesday.

The young people met Thursday evening to reorganize the whist club for the winter.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Andover Water Co., which was held at Hotel Twitchell recently, H. M. Thomas was chosen clerk and F. P. Thomas, Y. A. Thurston, John French, W. Z. Twitchell and M. L. Thurston, directors. At the close of this meeting a meeting of the directors was called and the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:—F. P. Thomas, president; Y. A. Thurston, vice president; H. M. Thomas, secretary; John A. French, treasurer.

Mrs. L. F. Jones, who has been very ill, is much better.

Mildred Newton was the guest of Mrs. Helen Tweedy, Monday night.

The whist club was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Sweatt, Saturday evening, Jan. 13. Five tables were occupied. Delicious refreshments were served by the committee. The prizes were won by Mrs. Clayton Sweatt and Charles Poor, first and Mrs. Alice Merrick and Owen Lovejoy second.

Eben Hutchins was quite ill last week.

Arthur Roberts is to get ice at the South Arm soon.

Y. A. Thurston and Richard Talbot were at Augusta one day last week.

The Ellis River Improvement Society met at Rumford, Tuesday.

In the basket ball game between the Rumford and the Andovers the score was 43 to 12 in favor of the Andovers.

Rev. H. L. Packard preached Sunday morning from the text, Hab. 2:1.

Bert Barker from Hanover was in town, Saturday.

At the whist club Saturday evening, Mr. L. M. Hewey, one of the members, was presented with a birthday cake, also a nice clock, this being his birthday.

Mrs. Sidney Abbott, who has been visiting friends in Boston and vicinity returned recently to her home in Andover. Since coming home she has been quite ill.

### Protection Spectacles.

Spectacles to aid imperfect sight have, it appears, been in use for more than 600 years, but spectacles merely as a "protection" to the eyes are of much more ancient date. Snow spectacles are worn by the Eskimos, who could not tell you who invented them, and in all arctic countries not only men and women wear spectacles, but also animals. Farmers who are careful about their cattle will provide both cows and horses with spectacles to protect the eyes from the glare of the glittering snow. The spectacles worn by Lapps and Eskimos are not made of glass, but of very thin bone or whalebone, through which it is possible to see clearly enough for purposes of travel or sport.

### Names in Samoa.

Travelers visiting Samoa are puzzled at first by the fact that many boys bear feminine names, while girls as frequently have masculine names. The visitor learns after awhile, however, that this confusing use of names instead of being due to ignorance is in reality the result of a native custom which is highly poetic. Thus if a girl is born soon after the death of a brother the latter's name is given to her in the belief that his spirit and all his good qualities have been transferred to her. On the other hand, if a boy is born after the death of a sister he takes the latter's name and, as the Samoans believe, all her lovable traits become his.—London Globe.

### Zoroaster

All classical antiquity, without a dissentient voice, speaks of Zoroaster as a historical person. But there is great diversity of opinion with regard to his time, the date of his birth being placed all the way from 6000 B. C. to 600 B. C. He probably lived about 1000 B. C. From all accounts the father of the old Persian faith possessed a most beautiful character and gave the world many of its finest teachings. There is no doubt that in the Persian scriptures, known as the Zend Avesta, we have the substance of Zoroaster's teachings, though, of course, they have been greatly added to. In the present day Parsees of Bombay we have the historical descendants of Zoroaster and his religion.—New York American.

Rumford Falls Trust Co.
Tries To Be:
**A** ccommodating to all.
**B** eneficial to the community.
**C** ourteous to everybody.
**D** iligent in serving our Customers.
**E** arnest in every laudable effort.
**F** irst in our line of business.
**G** rateful for our patronage.
**H** onest in every detail.
**I** nterested in our customers' welfare.
**J** ust in all our dealings.
**K** ind and considerate.
**L** iberal, aiding many interests.
**M** indful of our customers' needs.
**N** eglectful of nothing intrusted to us.
**O** pen to every good suggestion.
**P** ainstaking at all times.
**Q** uick to rectify any mistake.
**R** ight rather than rich.
**S** traightforward in everything.
**T** rue to every trust.
**U** p-to-date in our system.
**V** oid of all questionable traits.
**W** ise in our investments.
**X** act in our accounting.
**Y** our friend in need.
**Z** ealous to merit new business.

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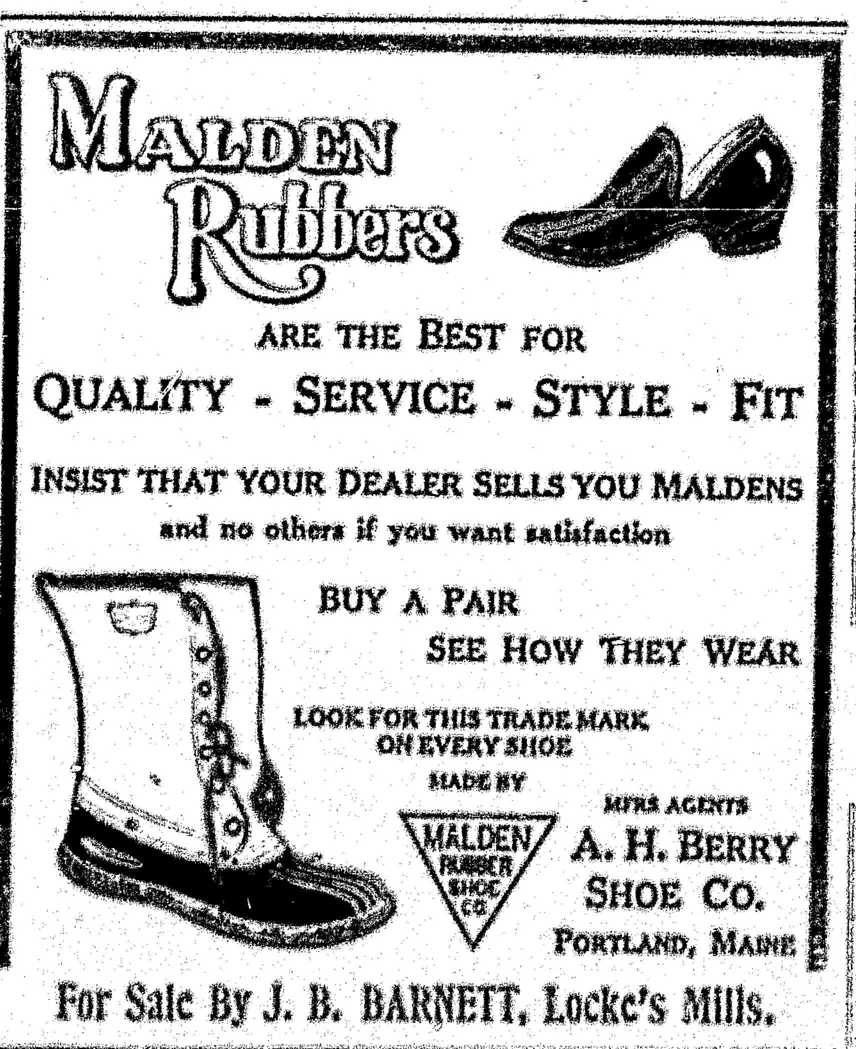
Hardware and Builders' Material.
Gasoline.
Stanley Bisbee, Rumford.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PORTLAND, MAINE
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### DEFERRED TO HER.

"Is that an interesting book you just finished?"

"I don't know."

"When do you expect to find out?"

"When my wife reads it."

### PREPARED FOR THE WORST.

"Out in the suburban district," said a man who is just back from an automobile vacation trip, "I saw a farmer building a stone wall around his place. Believe me, that was some wall. It was four feet high and six feet wide. I asked him about it, and he said, 'I'm buildin' this here wall so thick.' 'It won't do you any good,' says I. 'A cyclone will tumble it over.' 'Let it,' says the farmer. 'The wall will be two feet higher if it does fall over!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Magnificent Concert Theater.

[illegible] the [illegible] natural outdoor theater in the world. It is situated in the royal domain [illegible] about six [illegible] out of the capital. There the [illegible] of [illegible] are [illegible] wings and [illegible] stage [illegible] by a [illegible] slope that forms a perfect auditorium. Eight thousand people can be [illegible] at every performance.

## THE BACTERIAL COUNT.

### Figures That Show How Necessary It Is For a Dairyman to Be Clean and Careful.

Probably every dairyman who has tried to make milk for a critical market has heard of the "bacterial count" as a method of determining the quality of milk. Many, however, do not understand what this "count" means. What is there to count in milk which will show its quality?

Things that a man sees he generally manages somehow to understand, but to things unseen, especially when they mean money out of his pocket, he has only one thing to say, "Show me." A certain Maryland farmer is an up to date dairyman supplying a special city trade. A few years ago the people began to call for better milk. Inspectors were sent out. The dairyman had either to make changes or go out of business. He made the changes. He put in windows. He drained the barn floor and the cow yard. He began cleaning off his cows before milking. He takes his milk almost as fast as it is drawn to a separate building for cooling and handling. He submits to the tuberculin test and stands for the loss. He has been reasonable in all this because he had no other choice and, also, he could see the benefits of such changes.

Now, some little time ago, without an inspector's visit or any other warning, he received notice that the quality of his milk was not up to the mark. Among other things, the bacterial count was too high—over 100,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter. Well, what were bacteria and what had they to do with the price of milk? A good deal evidently. And a cubic centimeter—how much? Less than a thimbleful! And here was a dapper little man in a city office with an M. D. tacked to his name, a man who had never milked a cow or worked in a dairy, telling him that there were 100,000 and more things he couldn't see in every thimbleful of his milk and therefore his milk was not good. Pretty hard to believe.

But the bacteria are there by the hundred thousands, the millions and the tens of millions. They are living things, and in milk they live and grow better and faster than almost anywhere else, and the warmer and less clean the milk the better. Their chief business is to break down animal matter and hasten decay, and under the right conditions they work fast, and milk that supports them in great number is also the best of living for the germs of typhoid, of diphtheria, and of scarlet fever. So, though most of the bacteria found in milk are not harmful in themselves, the fact that they are there in any quantity shows that the milk has not been handled carefully and its keeping quality is poor. So to keep their numbers down the milk must be clean. It must be kept cool, and it must be fresh, for, no matter how clean or cool, there are some bacteria that will grow anyway as the milk ages. So there you have a record of the quality of the milk right in itself.

Yet counting is not such an easy matter. It must be done very carefully, under absolutely clean conditions and in a way that leaves no room for guesswork, certainly when there may be anywhere from 10,000 to several million bacteria to the thimbleful. The inspector in taking the sample of milk from a can stirs it up thoroughly first. He fills a pint or quart bottle, packs it in ice and gets it to the laboratory as soon as possible. The test should be made in four hours from taking the sample—before the bacteria have a chance to get busy. After shaking the bottle thoroughly you draw ten cubic centimeters into a tube. From this you take just one cubic centimeter (your thimbleful) and put it in an absolutely clean and bacteria free tube or bottle. To this you add enough sterile water so that to one cubic centimeter of milk you will have 100, 1,000, 10,000 or even more parts of water as will best help in counting the bacteria. Then a substance called agar, in which bacteria grow well and which in hardening holds them in place, is poured on to a shallow dish or plate. Into this one cubic centimeter of the much "watered milk" is stirred. The mixture is now placed in an oven or "incubator" for two days at a temperature of 37 degrees C. At the end of that time it is taken out, and each of the bacteria has grown a colony or family that can be plainly seen and counted. The number being counted is multiplied by 10,000, 100,000 or whatever the number of parts of water to milk, and there you have it, 10,000, 100,000 or 500,000 or more bacteria to your thimbleful, and if the job was done carefully and correctly the man in the office knows, as well as if he had watched the handling of the milk from the start, whether there has been carelessness or not.

### Poultry Pays.

The poultry business is one of the safest and surest money producers if built up properly. Too many people go into poultry raising on a large scale and expect it to furnish a big revenue from the start and so meet with reverses. The best way is to begin in a small way and make the business pay a revenue from the start, if possible, and increase the number of birds as conditions warrant. The experience that will be secured in working up the business will be worth many hundreds of dollars.

BLUE STORES

DO YOU REALIZE what it is to have the benefit of over a half century's experience in the clothes you buy?

Mighty few things can go wrong.

Mighty few mistakes are made. Nothing is recklessly done—or said.

In offering KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES, we fortify our own knowledge by that of a maker with an honorable record of more than fifty years in the business and a nation wide reputation. Today all clothesdom looks to A. B. Kirschbaum & Co. What they ordain in men's wear is authoritative.

WE SELL THESE ALL WOOL CLOTHES AT

$15, $18, $20 and $22,

FOR BOTH SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

F. H. NOYES CO.,

NORWAY Blue Stores. SOUTH PARIS

BOOTS AND SHOES

Make Acceptable Christmas Presents.

And as usual we have a very complete stock of all kinds for Men, Women and Children.

If you come here you will find what you want at the RIGHT PRICE. We also have a large line of TRUNKS, BAGS and SUIT CASES, and remember, that this is the ONE PRICE STORE, and that price is always the RIGHT PRICE.

Our store will be open evenings from Dec. 18th to 23rd inclusive and closed all day Christmas.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.,

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

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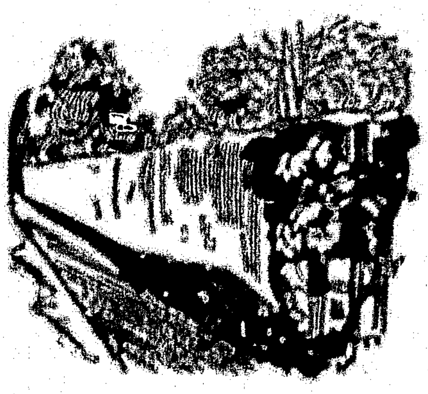
## KEEPING BIRDS FROM GRAPES

### Cheesecloth Found to Be Very Effective in Protecting Fruit From Peckers—Paper Bags Too Expensive.

Grape picking birds have always been a source of worry to those farmers who have planted this juicy fruit. Some of them have tried to prevent the birds from pecking at the grapes by using paper bags to cover the fruit. This, as shown by experience, is quite an expensive method, as the paper is always destroyed after a rainfall.



Grape Vines Covered With Cheesecloth.

Some of the wiser ones have used cheesecloth to cover the vines, and this has not only proved less expensive, but also more effective in covering the grapes, thereby insuring a perfect vintage.

### Corn Troubles.

The corn crop in the east generally has its troubles in the spring. All the worms and things that ever trouble corn are on hand, and they make trouble indeed, a great many fields of corn having to be planted the second time. There does not seem to be any way by which these insect enemies of the corn crop can be successfully combated. Experience seems to be, however, that their damage is always less on ground that is rich and has been thoroughly prepared for the crop. Rich land is a good insurance policy in farming.

## HORTICULTURAL NOTES

Protect cauliflower heads from the hot sun, then. Gather some of the outer leaves over them and tie in place.

After the crops are all removed from the garden rake up all old vines, plants and weeds of every description and burn them.

Hunt out nests and destroy them if the little insects persist to [illegible] among [illegible] about the infested plants.

Gather and store squashes and pumpkins before they are frosted if you want them to keep long. Leave the stems on and do not bruise.

Old raspberry canes should be removed from the patch before the freezing and the new ones pinched with [illegible].

If one intends to go into the raspberry business it would be well to select a location where a favorable market could be had [illegible] at hand.

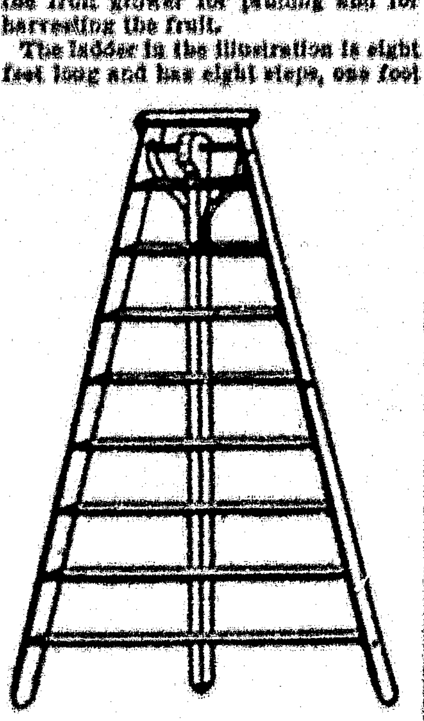
The selection of potatoes may sometimes be beneficial for the purpose of selecting the best strain where the potatoes consist of two or more strains.

## TRIPOD LADDER.

### Handy Arrangement For Orchard Work Is Inexpensive and Strong. Can Be Used on Hilly Ground.

The tripod stepladder is one of the handiest devices yet intended for orchard work. The ordinary four legged stepladder is not safe except on perfectly level surfaces, while to use a common ladder among trees, and especially in the peach orchard, is quite out of the question. Hence the tripod ladder is just the ladder needed by the fruit grower for pruning and for harvesting the fruit.

The ladder in the illustration is eight feet long and has eight steps, one foot apart. The wood is all yellow pine, except the pole, which is of white oak. All lumber should be well seasoned. The two rails are seven-eighths by three inches, eight feet long. The steps are of the same thickness and about four inches wide. In nailing the ladder together the rails, when placed in position, are one foot apart at the top and five feet apart at the bottom, thus giving the ladder a wide flare. The steps are then sawed to fit. The platform, nailed on top of the rails, is an inch board six by eighteen inches. The third rail or pole is a piece of oak about one and three-fourths inches square, which will be a little less than eight feet. The three rails are pointed at the lower ends so they will catch to the ground when the ladder is set up. The third rail is made to fold, being fastened in this way: Pass a half inch bolt three inches under the top platform and through the pine rails near the back edge. The bolt will be about fifteen inches long. This serves as a shaft for the oak pole and also as a brace for the ladder. Bolt a six inch oak block (of same size as pole) lengthwise on to the upper end of the pole, then bore a hole through the side of the block so that the bolt may pass through it. Two braces of iron, one-half by one inch by eighteen inches, are bent and holes drilled in the one end so that the bolt may pass through these braces. The pole (or, rather, the block) rests about the middle of the bolt and the braces against the inside of the pine rails. The bolt is stationary, the axle outside of the rails being drawn tight. The braces are bent so that the other ends may be bolted against the side of the pole, one on each side, and two bolts passing through both braces and pole. Long bolts are also passed under the middle and bottom steps to brace the ladder. This ladder can be used on steep hillsides. It may, of course, be made longer than eight feet if desired.



Tripod Stepladder For Fruit Picking.

## THE HOME CIRCLE.

### Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### WHAT A MAN LIKES IN WOMEN.

We have all heard men grow eloquent over the charm of modesty in a woman's behavior, dress and conversation. And we have seen those same men turn from modesty to pursue the gay, striking, amusing coquette. We have heard discourse upon the worth of the domestic woman, who had no longing for any life beyond the walls of her home; the sweet home-maker whose needle was her delight in hours of repose, and whose preserves and pickles and angel cake were the talk of the town, writes Ella Wheeler Wilcox in McCall's Magazine for February.

Yet we have seen this girl grow old and remain unsought by the men who praised her, while the giddy flirt, who danced till dawn and slept till noon—and then only arose to massage and manicure and plan new toilettes for the evening—was pursued by eager suitors.

One thing can be said with something of certainty. A man likes a woman who has the tact to listen with interest while he talks, and who draws him out to talk of himself—of his hopes, ambitions and joys and sorrows. And he likes the woman who can make him laugh. Given these two qualities, almost any type of woman becomes ideal to man, at least for the time being.

A woman of perception and power of analysis must understand that she continually has to remake herself after marriage in order to remain the ideal woman to her husband. He has enjoyed the piquancy and elusiveness and coquetry of the sweetheart he pursued; it all lent keen interest to the chase. But he wants those elements of his ideal woman eliminated at the altar. It is one thing to have an elusive sweetheart, who is cold today and warm tomorrow, but it is quite another thing to have a moody wife. It is one thing to win a coquettish maid from her army of pursuers, but quite another thing to see men fluttering about a coquettish wife.

Therefore, the ideal bride must not imagine she has nothing to do but remain as she is in order to be a permanently ideal wife. That is simply out of the question.

Her life work has only just begun; and if she settles down into mere domesticity, mere loyalty, mere phlegmatic goodness, she will soon cease to be an ideal. The coquettish sweetheart must not grow dull or commonplace in her letting go of old coquetries. She must simply grow more capable of entertaining and amusing and pleasing her husband and his friends.

* * *

### A DAINTY TOUCH.

It is a recent fashion to supply the soap dish on the washstand in the guest chamber with a tiny cake of soap still in its paper wrappings. This shows that it is absolutely fresh and that the guest who frequently carries with her her private cake of soap need not produce it. The paper wrapped soap is proof of having received no previous use. For this purpose provide a cake of fine soap, one delicately scented with orris or violet. Small cakes are preferable to large ones. The individual cake is a great institution. Surely the soap which you handle is only second to your toothbrush as a personal belonging.

Another attention which it is well to pay your guest is to furnish the writing table in her room with the name of your house and giving the address. Of course you must not place there the paper with the hostess' cipher, but "house paper," which explains one's whereabouts.

* *

### SAYS ELLA WHEELER WILCOX OF WOMEN WHO WORK.

America has a large population known as the Middle Class, because it is not so wealthy as the wealthiest, and not so poor as the daily toilers; though often, indeed, its men and women are superior to those above them in wealth, and work harder than those below them, says Ella Wheeler Wilcox in analyzing the American woman for the February McCall's. The ideal American woman of this middle class would never strive to be a social leader. She would never permit herself to squander money and time in an effort to emulate the multi-millionairess. And in place of trying to be a social queen, she would seek to become that rare thing, the ideal home-maker.

The ideal American home-maker thinks first of the comfort and health and happiness of the inmates of the home. Everything she does or plans is secondary to that purpose. After her family she thinks of her friends and guests, and with those vital inspirations she sets about to make her home a garden spot of delight, peace and happiness. She knows that the spirit of the woman is the dominating spirit of the home.

The ideal American working woman is, however, more frequently encountered than any other type in our search for ideality. She is sometimes born to her position, and has worked her way from small things to greater ones; or she may be forced into self-support by fate or otherwise. But she is never to be found among those who have left good homes and gone out into the turmoil of life, just from a restless desire to make a career. She is never tawdry, never showy, never mussy, never mannish. She is always a woman—in voice, manner and attire. She goes to her duties as promptly and regularly as a man goes to his, and she attends to them with as much concentration and interest as the male president of any large concern shows in the management of his affairs. Looking out upon the great world of striving and money-getting, she sees other women living different lives from her own; some enjoying the temporary pleasures of idleness and immorality, some basking in the sunlight of unearned prosperity, some blessed with every good gift, yet unappreciative and unhappy. And the ideal working woman becomes a philosopher and thanks God for employment, self-respect and the ability to make her own way to independence. Often, indeed, she has others dependent upon her—aged parents, little brothers or sisters, an invalid husband, and she is as an angel of light to the humble home she inhabits. And rarely does she dream; never, indeed, does she know that she is the ideal working woman of America.

### TOO GREAT A STRAIN.

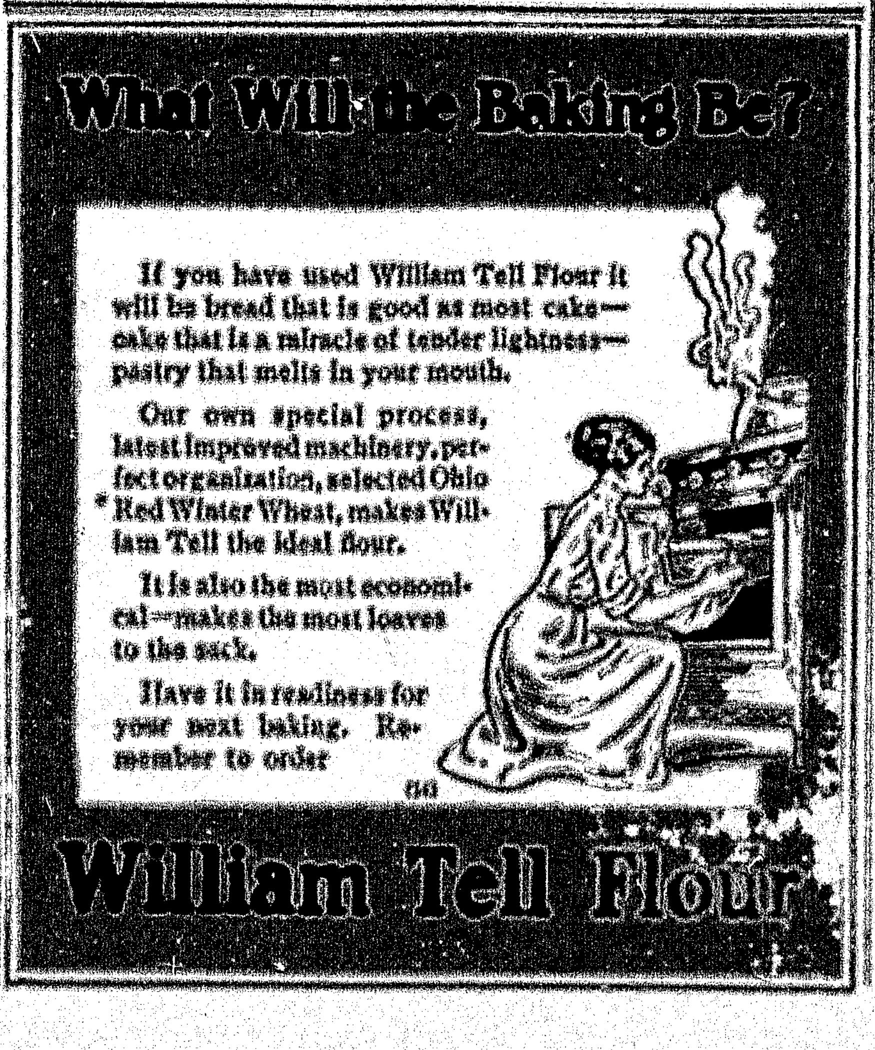
Theater Manager—You say you object to having real food on the table in the banquet scene, Mr. Greasepaynt. Why, the rest of the company are delighted at it!

Mr. Greasepaynt—Yes; but my part requires me to rise from the table after a couple of mouthfuls and say, "I cannot eat tonight—a strange dread comes over me. I will seek the quiet of yonder apartment for a time."—McCall's Magazine.

### WHY HE LAUGHED.

He—I dreamed last night that your mother was very ill.

She—Brute! I heard you laughing in your sleep.—McCall's Magazine.



What Will the Baking Be?

If you have used William Tell Flour it will be bread that is good as most cake—cake that is a miracle of tender lightness—pastry that melts in your mouth.

Our own special process, latest improved machinery, perfect organization, selected Ohio Red Winter Wheat, makes William Tell the ideal flour.

It is also the most economical—makes the most loaves to the sack.

Have it in readiness for your next baking. Remember to order

60

William Tell Flour

## REQUISITES FOR NEAT AND RAPID WORK AT KILLING TIME

### Method of Farmer Who Thoroughly Understands the Business—It Is Necessary to Have Good Scraper, Sticking Knife, Hog Hook and Convenient Place to Labor in.

(By W. HANSON, Illinois.)

In order to do neat and rapid work at hog-killing time, it is necessary to have a good scraper, sticking knife, a hog hook and a place that is convenient for working.

For scalding, a barrel is commonly used, and it is all that is needed unless the hogs are very large. If very large hogs are killed, a scalding tub will answer the purpose for scalding much better than a barrel.

I have one which is made of two-inch planks for the sides and ends, and sheet iron for the bottom. It is six feet long and three and one-half feet wide, with a depth of two and one-half feet.

Two hooks are fastened near the top on one side, with a pair of trace chains to run under the hog, to facilitate the turning and withdrawing from the tub.

It is placed over a furnace, which is made by digging a trench in the ground, and when in use I place pieces of wood across the bottom, in order to keep the hog from coming in contact with the iron bottom and getting too hot.

I find that the proper temperature for good scalding is from 180 to 190 degrees, and if a barrel is to be used, the water should be boiling when dipped out of the kettle, as the barrel will cool it some.

If a scalding tub is used, the water should be cooled by adding a bucket of cold water before the hog is put in.

To insure a correct heat of the water, use a thermometer. Small quantities of lye, ashes or lime will have no effect in removing the hair, but will cause the scurf to come loose more readily.

A hog hook is almost indispensable, and if one is to be made it should be made in the form of a hay or bale hook. In fact, I find that a hay hook answers the purpose very well.

In handling the hog, stick the hook in the flesh of the lower jaw, just behind the fork of the jaw bone. However, the hook may be stuck under the tendons of the hind legs.

Keep the hog in constant motion while being scalded, and draw it out to air occasionally. When the hair and scurf slip easily from the body the scalding is completed.

In scraping and cleaning the hog, I clean the feet and head first, then the legs, and last but not least, the body.

I hang the hog with a rope and pulley, as it is more easily hung in this way than any other. But it may be hung with the ordinary gambrel, a stick which is sharpened at each end and inserted under the tendon strings of the hind legs.

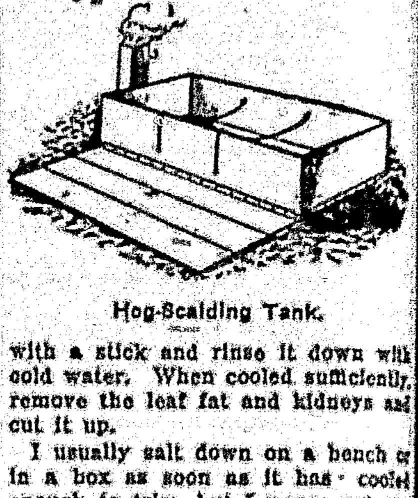
A short singletree will be found to answer for a gambrel-stick. If there is sufficient help at hand, the hog may be hung on a pole put up for the purpose.

After the hog is hung up, rinse it down with scalding water, remove the entrails by running a sharp knife lightly down, marking the belly straight, cutting to the bone between the thighs and in front of the ribs, which bones I split with an ax, being careful not to cut beyond them.

Open the abdomen, and after a little use of the knife one will seldom cut the entrails in removing them.

However, I have a few short strings at hand to use in case any of the entrails are cut.

After removing the entrails, liver and heart, spread the carcass apart with a stick and rinse it down with cold water. When cooled sufficiently, remove the leaf fat and kidneys and cut it up.



Hog-Scalding Tank.

I usually salt down on a bench or in a box as soon as it has cooled enough to trim, but I never put any salt on the ribs and backbones if the weather is cool.

The amount of salt I use is ten pounds to every one hundred pounds of meat. In addition to the salt, I also use two pounds of granulated sugar and two ounces of saltpetre mixed.

Rub the meat once every three days with one-third of the mixture. While it is curing pack it, in a box in a cool room, where it will neither become warm nor freeze.

Two barrels may be used, changing the meat from one to the other each time it is rubbed. After the last rubbing let the meat lie in a box for a week or ten days, then take it out to smoke. When taken out of the box dip each piece in a kettle of boiling water and let it remain half a minute, after which sprinkle a little powdered borax on the meat side, and hang.

Smoke it four or five days with hickory chips or corn cobs, then dry and sprinkle it with borax again, and put it down in clean hay.

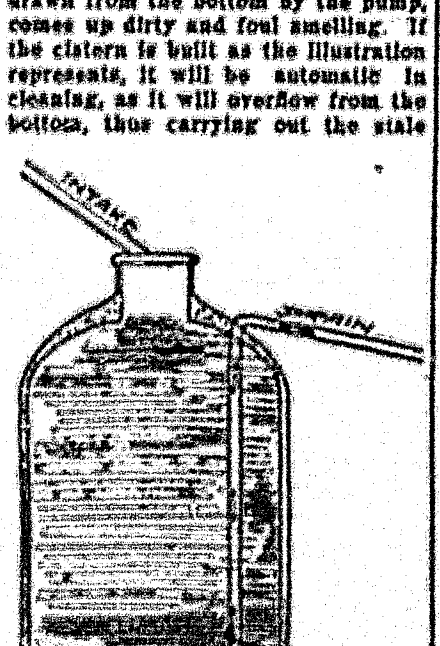
The hot water destroys any fly eggs that may have been deposited, and the borax prevents flies from depositing fresh ones.

Meat treated in this manner may be left hanging all summer and will remain in the best condition.

## CISTERN THAT CLEANS ITSELF

### Method Is Shown in Illustration That Carries Off Refuse Settling at the Bottom.

Cisterns are usually made of brick and cement mortar in the form of a jug. The water is let in at the top by conductors from the eve troughs of the roof of the house or barn. The soot, dust, leaves and other foreign matter on the roof and in the trough are washed into the cistern, writes Dr. J. A. Kirkland in the Wallace's Farmer. This settles to the bottom, making a heavy deposit of slime and filth, and the water, which is always drawn from the bottom by the pump, comes up dirty and foul smelling. If the cistern is built as the illustration represents, it will be automatic in cleaning, as it will overflow from the bottom, thus carrying out the stale water and sediment that have accumulated below.



Self-Cleaning Cistern.

The cistern should be built in the ordinary way and cemented fully to the top. The conductor pipes should enter through the cover, a drain pipe leave the cistern just beneath the neck, or about three feet below the surface. Into this is cemented a galvanized gas pipe which extends downward to within about two and a half inches of a depression in the bottom of the cistern.

It will readily be seen that as soon as the water rises above the drain, it will begin by force of gravity to draw from the bottom up through the galvanized tube and leave the cistern from the bottom, thus sucking out the foul water and sediment from below and leaving the clean, fresh water at the top. I invented this device and have had one of these cisterns in operation for seventeen years. The water has always remained pure and sweet, and without any attention whatever to cleaning. There is no patent and the additional cost of this simple and sanitary device is about two and a half to three dollars.

## GUARD AGAINST WASTE IN FEED

### Farmer Must Systematize Feeding So That Good Roughage Is Not Refused by Cattle.

Feed has grown to be so high priced that wasting it seems like squandering gold; yet the careless feeder wastes an enormous amount of feed every winter when a little watchfulness and some judgment would save it.

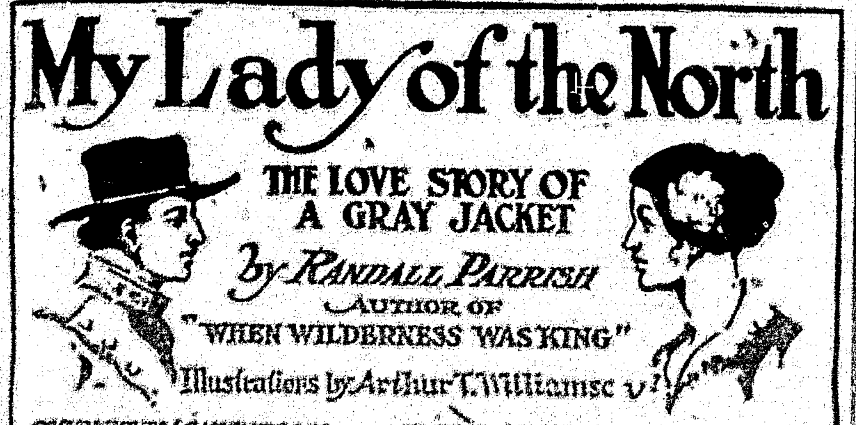
When stock are fed a tempting grain feed before or at the same time they are given their roughage ration they invariably become somewhat dainty as to what they eat, picking out but the very best of the roughage and rejecting all the rest.

When this habit is once formed stock will often go hungry rather than eat what has been picked over and which really is very good feed. Therefore, one must systematize his feeding in such manner as to guard against the habit being formed.

This should in no wise be construed as meaning the feeding of food mostly roughage, but at the same time we do advise one to feed so as to give the greatest possible profits, consistent with the good health of the herd. For this reason we should feed the roughage before the grain or at a time when we know the stock to be hungry enough to eat all the roughage containing a certain amount of nourishment and we consider that the system saves us a great quantity of food supplies every season.

### Best Draught Horse.

An experiment station says that the closer a draught horse is to the ground the better both for service and endurance.



# My Lady of the North

## THE LOVE STORY OF A GRAY JACKET

by RANDALL PARRISH
AUTHOR OF
"WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"
Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson

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### SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—The story opens in a tent of the Confederate army at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Captain Wayne a secret message to Longstreet, upon the delivery of which depend great issues. Accompanied by Sergeant Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts out on his dangerous mission.

CHAPTER II.—The two messengers make a wild ride, dodging squads of soldiers, almost lose their bearings and finally are within the lines of the enemy, having penetrated the cordon of pickets unmolested.

CHAPTER III.—Encountering a small party of soldiers in the darkness, Wayne is taken for a federal officer who came to keep an appointment, is accepted as his representative, and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge.

### CHAPTER IV.

### A Woman With a Temper.

I think we must have been fully an hour at it, riding at no mean pace, and with utter disregard of danger. Although I knew little of where we were, and nothing as to the condition of the path we traversed, yet so complete was my confidence in Craig that I felt no hesitancy in blindly following the pace he set. Then a black shape loomed up before us so suddenly that it was only by a quick effort I prevented a collision. Even as I held my horse poised half in air, I perceived it was Craig himself who blocked the way.

"What is it, sergeant?"

"A picket, sir, at the end of the road," he said, quietly. "I kinder reckoned they'd hev some sort o' guard thar, so I crept up on the quiet ter be sure. The feller helped me out a bit by strikin' a match ter see what time 'twas, or I reckon I'd a walked over him in ther dark."

"Had we better ride him down?" I asked, thinking only how rapidly the night hours were speeding and of the importance of the duty pressing upon us.

"Not with ther woman, sir," he answered in a low, reproachful voice. "Besides we never could git through without a shot, an' if by any dern luck it should turn out to be a cavalry outpost—an' I sorter reckon that's what it is—why, our horses are in no shape fer a hard run. You uns better wait here, sir, an' let me tend ter that soger man quiet like, an' then p'raps we uns kin all slip by without a stirrin' up ther patrol."

"Well," I said, reluctantly, yielding to what I felt was doubtless the wiser course, and mechanically grasping the rein he held out to me, "go ahead. But be careful, and don't waste any time. If we hear the sound of a shot we shall ride forward under spur."

"All right, sir, but there'll be no fuss, for I know just whar ther feller is."

Time seems criminally long when one is compelled to wait in helpless uncertainty, every nerve on strain.

"Hold yourself ready for a sudden start," I said, warningly to my companion. "If there is any noise of a struggle yonder I shall drive in the spurs."

As I spoke I swung the sergeant's horse around to my side, where I could control him more readily.

There was no reply from the woman, but I noticed she endeavored to draw together the flapping cape of her cloak, as though she felt chilled by the wind and her figure seemed to stiffen in the saddle.

It came at last—not the sharp flash of a musket cleaving the night in twain, but merely the tall figure of the sergeant, stealing silently out of the gloom like a black ghost, and standing at our very horses' heads.

"All clear, sir," he reported in a matter-of-fact tone. "But we shall hev ter move mighty quiet, fer ther main picket post ain't more nor a hundred yards ter the right o' ther crossin'."

He did not remount, but, with reins flung loosely over his arm, led the way slowly forward, and carefully we followed him.

What had become of the sentinel I did not know, respecting Craig's evident desire for silence; but as we drew nearer the White Briar road I sought in vain to pierce the dense gloom and note some sign of a struggle, some darker shadow where a body might be lying. There was nothing visible to tell the story.

The sergeant walked without the least hesitation across the open space, directly into the deep shadows opposite, where the cross-road continued to hold way. Crouching low in the saddle, we followed him as silently as though we were but spirits of the night. Up the road I caught the fell gleam of a fire almost spent, and a black figure crossed us, casting an odd shadow against the face of the rock where it was lighted by the flickering red blaze. It was all over in a moment, a mere glimpse, but it formed one of those sudden pictures which paint themselves on the brain and can never after be effaced. I recall yet the long shade cast by the man's gun, the grotesque shape of his flapping army overcoat, the quick change in the silhouette as he wheeled to retrace his beat. But there was no noise, not even the sound of his footsteps, reaching us. Even as I gazed, lying open at full length upon my horse, we had crossed the open, and a perfect tangle of low bushes hid us as completely as if we had entered the yawning mouth of a cavern.

A hundred yards or more of sharply curving road densely lined with shrubbery on either hand, and then Craig swung into saddle and again gave spur to his horse.

"We must ride for it now," he said, tersely. "When that patrol makes their round, them fellers will be after us hot."

I urged my tired horse to a gallop, pressing upon Craig's heels as closely as I dared; nor did I glance back, for I knew well that a dead picket was lying somewhere by the cross-roads, and that his comrades would be heard from before dawn. We were moving bravely now; for the road under foot grew better as we advanced, and gave back the dull thud of soft earth instead of the rattling clang of the rocks we had been so long accustomed to. Then, suddenly, my horse was jerked almost to a standstill, the hand upon his bit seemingly as hard as my own, and I wheeled in the saddle, pressing my knees tightly to prevent being thrown, only to perceive the woman tugging desperately at the lines.

"What now?" I asked sharply, and in sudden anger I forced her to release her grasp. "We must ride, and ride hard, madam, to be out of this cordon by daylight."

"Ride where?"

She faced me stiffly, and there was a slight sting in her voice, I felt.

"Where?" I repeated; then partially gathering my scattered wits: "Why, to the camp we are seeking, of course."

I was conscious that her eyes were striving anxiously to see my face in the darkness—that her suspicions were now fully aroused; yet her quick retort surprised me.

"You lie!" she said, coldly. "That was a Federal picket he killed."

It was no time for argument, and I knew it. Craig, noting our pause, had ridden back, and reined in beside us without a word.

"You are right," I said, tersely. "In one sense of the word you are a prisoner, for the time being, at least, but not through any wish of mine. We do not make war on women, and your being in this situation is altogether an accident. However, be that as it may, we must, first of all, protect ourselves. I would very gladly leave you with your friends, if possible, but as things have shaped themselves there remains but one alternative—you must ride as I order."

"You—you are not Major Brennan's friend then? You were not sent by Frank to meet me?" The questions burst from her lips so rapidly that I scarcely caught their import.

"I am Captain Phillip Wayne, —th Virginia cavalry, at your service, madam," I said, calmly, "and to the best of my knowledge I have not the pleasure of Major Brennan's acquaintance."

She suddenly lifted the heavy riding whip that was clenched in her right hand, struck me with it full across the face, and then, as I quickly flung up my own arm to ward off a second blow, she sent the lash swirling down upon the flank of her horse. With one bound the maddened animal wrenched the reins from out my hands, nearly dragging me from the saddle, and swerving sharply to the left. There was a shock, a smothered oath, a moment's fierce struggle in the darkness, the sharp ping of the whip as it came down once, twice—then silence, broken only by deep breathing.

"I've got her, captain," chuckled the sergeant, softly, 'but doggone if I know what to do with her."

There was small sentiment of mercy in my heart as I drew up toward them, for my cheek burned where the lash had struck as though scorched with fire; but when I saw her leaning helplessly forward on her horse's neck, all bravado gone, her hands pinioned behind her in the iron grasp of the sergeant, my fierce resentment died away within me.

"Let her hands go, Craig," I commanded, briefly.

She lifted her body slightly from its cramped, uncomfortable posture, but her head remained bowed.

"Madam,"—I spoke sternly, for moments were of value now—"listen to what I say. We are Confederate soldiers passing through the Federal lines with dispatches. In order to save ourselves from discovery and capture we were compelled to take you in charge. It was the fortune of war. If now we could honorably leave you here we would most gladly do so, for having you with us adds vastly to our own danger, but these mountains are simply overrun with wandering guerrillas who would show you neither respect nor mercy. We simply dare not, as honorable men, leave you here unprotected, and consequently you must continue to ride in our company. Now answer me plainly, will you proceed quietly, or shall we be compelled to tie you to your horse?"

I knew she was crying; but with an effort she succeeded in steadying her voice sufficient to reply:

"I will go," she said.

"Thank you," and I gravely lifted my hat as I spoke. "You have saved me a most unpleasant duty. You may ride on, sergeant; this lady and I will follow, as before."

I Quickly Flung Up My Arm to Ward Off a Second Blow.

She scarcely changed her posture as I spurred forward, riding now so close to her side that I could feel the flap of her saddle rise and fall against my knee. Whatever of evil she may have thought of us, I felt that she was sorry enough now for her hasty action, and I forgot the pain that yet stung me, and longed, without well knowing how, to tell her so.

### CHAPTER V.

### A Disaster on the Road.

To me she was merely a woman whom it had become my duty to protect, and whatever of chivalrous feeling I may have held toward her was based upon nothing deeper than this knowledge. She had come to us undesired and in darkness, her form enveloped in a cavalry cloak, her face shrouded by the night. As to whether she was young or old I had scarce means of knowing, saving only that the tone of her voice and the graceful manner of her riding made me confident that she had not lost the agility of youth. But beyond this vague impression (it was little more), and a fleeting gleam of the starlight in her eyes as she faced me in anger, I was as totally unaware of how she really looked as though we had never met. Her very name was unknown to me. Who was this Major Brennan? Was he father, brother or husband? and was her name Brennan also? For some reason this last possibility was repugnant to me. Yet I know not why.

"You ride as though born to the saddle," I said pleasantly; and although I spoke low, we were so close together that my voice carried distinctly to her ears. "We have been sufficiently conceited to suppose that to be an accomplishment peculiar to our Southern women."

"I have been accustomed to ride since childhood," she replied rather shortly, and I was conscious of a restraint in her manner far from pleasing. Yet I ventured upon one more effort at conversation.

"Is Major Brennan an officer on Sheridan's staff?"

"I was not aware"—and I could not mistake the accent of vindictiveness in her voice—"that prisoners were obliged to converse against their will."

"I ask your pardon, I am sure," I returned soberly. "But my question was not altogether an idle one. I have chanced to meet several of General Sheridan's staff, and thought possibly Major Brennan might have been of their number. Seeing that we must associate for a time, I naturally felt it would prove pleasanter for both of us if we might discover some mutual tie."

There was no response.

The road we were following here took a sudden trend downward, and we could tell from the sharper ring of the hoofs, and the spitting of flinty sparks beneath us, that we were among rocks once more. Then our horses suddenly splashed into water, and I held them up long enough to drink. I felt thirst strongly myself and slipping out of the saddle filled my canteen.

"Would you care for a drink?" I asked, stemming the stream to reach her side, and holding the vessel within easy grasp of her hand.

I actually believe her first impulse was to refuse haughtily this proffered civility from an enemy of her country, but the deep sense of need conquered her to accept the offering. Another hill followed, and then another, and finally we swept swiftly down a long slope densely bordered by trees and with irregular piles of rock uprearing ugly heads on either hand. I caught a swift glimpse of a rough log house on the right, so set back among trees that I half doubted its real existence, when—there was a slip, the crunching of a stone, a long stumble forward that fairly wrenched my hand loose from the woman's rein and then, hopelessly struggling to regain his feet, my horse went down with a crash, head under, and I was hurled heavily forward upon my face. Craig, startled at the sudden crash behind him, spurred back to learn the full extent of my disaster. By this time I had regained my feet.

"I'm all right, I think, sergeant," I said hastily, "but the sorrel has broken her neck."

He began to swear at our ill luck, but I stopped him with a gesture he knew better than to ignore.

"Enough of that," I commanded, sternly. "Bad fortune is seldom bettered by hard words. First of all, help me to drag this dead body out of sight."

On one side of us the bank fell away with such precipitancy that when we once succeeded in dragging our load to the edge, we experienced no difficulty in sending it crashing downward. The body plunged through the thick underbrush at the bottom of the gorge, where I knew it would be completely hidden, even in the glare of daylight, from the spying eyes of any troopers riding hard upon our track. As we rapidly worked on this disagreeable task, I thought and planned; two horses and three riders—one of these a woman in need of protection—a dispatch to be delivered by daylight, at all hazards. It was indeed a difficult proposition, and I saw only a single possible solution. One of our number must press on; two of us must remain behind. Which one? what two? If I rode with the dispatch (and how eagerly I longed to do so!) and succeeded in bringing Lee's message safe to Longstreet, it meant much to me—promotion, distinction, honor. On the other hand, if I remained behind, and Craig successfully carried out the duty which had been especially intrusted to me, I should be fortunate indeed to escape with a reprimand instead of more serious consequences. If failure resulted, it meant certain and deserved disgrace. Yet I could absolutely trust him with the dispatch; he was a soldier, and would faithfully perform a soldier's duty. More, he would carry the message with even greater certainty than I, for he knew the roads much better, and—I write the words hesitatingly—I could not trust him there alone with the woman.

I glanced aside at him as I thus turned the perplexing situation over in my mind—a tall, gaunt mountaineer, whose sole discipline of mind and body had been the army; hardened by service until every muscle in his lean, sinewy frame was like steel, a cavalryman who would follow his leader into the very jaws of hell, but whose morals were those of the camp, and whose face revealed audacious deviltry such as no man would care to see in one to whom he intrusted the welfare of sister or wife.

"Sergeant," I asked, flinging aside the improvised brush, "how far do you suppose we are from Longstreet's picket line?"

"Ten miles at the very best, sir," he answered promptly, "an' I reckon with another Yankee outpost atween."

"With fair luck and good riding it might be made by daylight?"

"I reckon as how it might, cap'n, if we only hed sum fresh hosses," he said glumly; "but it's bin mighty hard on my nag; I've looked fer him to roll over like yer sorrel did fer the las' two mile."

"Well, Craig, you shall have both horses. Ride the woman's. It is the fresher of the two; but you are to get through if you kill them both and then walk."

His face brightened, and he raised his hand in salute.

"And you?" he asked, wonderingly.

"I remain with the woman, there is no other way. Wait here a moment while I speak with her."

I left him standing there, and moved back to where she waited. As I came up she faced me, and for the first time (for the night had lightened somewhat) I could see her eyes and discern some faint outline of her face where the night wind flung back the upturned cape. It was a winsome sight to soldier vision, but with a certain semblance of pride and reserve about it that caused a hesitancy in my speech strange to me.

"Madam,"—I rested my hand upon her horse's mane and looked at her with a glance as proud as her own—"it might be as well for you to draw the cape closer about your face at present. There are rough men in all armies who would consider your beauty a lawless prize. The life we lead is not conducive to gentleness; virtue is not born in camps, and it would be better not to provoke a danger which may be so easily avoided."

"You claimed, I believe, to be an officer and a gentleman," she said coldly.

I smiled, even as I felt the full chill of her words, and my purpose stiffened within me.

"Even as I yet claim, and trust to be able to prove to your satisfaction,"—my eyes looked unfalteringly into hers—"but unfortunately, I have one with me tonight who is neither. I would that he were for my own sake. However, madam, let that pass. The fact is here, and we have no time to argue or quarrel. I have already told you that we ride with dispatches for Longstreet. These must go forward at all hazards, for thousands of human lives depend upon them; yet I dare not leave you here alone and unprotected to the mercies of the wolves who haunt these hills."

"You are exceedingly kind."

The tone in which she spoke was most sarcastic.

"I thank you for your appreciation," and I bowed again. "But I venture to tell you this merely because I have already fully determined to dispatch the sergeant forward with the message, and remain behind myself to render you every protection possible."

"Very well, sir, I simply yield to what I am powerless to avoid, and will obey your orders however distasteful they may be. What is your first command?"

"That you dismount. The sergeant must ride your horse, as he is the more fit of the two."

Greatly to my surprise and relief she placed her gauntleted hand in mine, and, without so much as a word of protest, permitted me to swing her lightly from the saddle to the ground.

"Craig," I called, "come here.

"You know your work," I said to him briefly. "And now the sooner you are at it the better. Ride this horse and lead your own. As soon as you deliver Lee's message at headquarters, hunt up the cavalry brigade commander and report to him my position. Get a detail, insist upon one, and be back here by to-morrow without fail. That is all."

He saluted, wheeled about, swung lightly into saddle and rode off on a rapid trot, grasping, as he passed down the hill, the rein of his own mount, and leading it, lagging behind him, until the night swallowed the figures, and even the sound of the hoof-beats could be no longer heard. We were alone.

(To be continued.)

Before Allowing an Operation

Please Read These Two Letters.

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before. Then, after all that suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored her health.

HERE IS HER OWN STATEMENT.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement—I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for several months without much relief, and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. To-day I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise every woman who is afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. Orville Rock, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Mich.

"THERE NEVER WAS A WORSE CASE."

Rockport, Ind.—"There never was a worse case of women's ills than mine, and I cannot begin to tell you what I suffered. For over two years I was not able to do anything. I was in bed for a month and the doctor said nothing but an operation would cure me. My father suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so to please him I took it, and I improved wonderfully, so I am able to travel, ride horseback, take long rides and never feel any ill effects from it. I can only ask other suffering women to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation."—Mrs. Margaret Meredith, R. F. D. No. 3, Rockport, Ind.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

☞ Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

FRECKLED GIRLS.

I have just received a stock of WILSON'S FRECKLE CREAM made by WILSON FRECKLE CREAM CO Charleston, South Carolina. It is fine, is fragrant and harmless, and positively removes freckles, tan, and brown moth, bleaches dark faces light, will not make hair grow. You have my guarantee that it will take off your freckles and tan or I will give you back your money. Come in, see and try it. THE JARS ARE LARGE and two at most are sufficient. I send them by mail, if desired. Price 50c.

CEYLON ROWE,
Bethel, Me

8 21-26t.

## THE LANGUAGE.

"Waiter," said the traveler in an Erie Railroad restaurant, "did you say I had twenty minutes to wait or that it was twenty minutes to eight?"

"Nayther. Oi said ye had twinty minutes to ate, an' that's all ye did have. Yer train's just gone."—McCall's Magazine.

What Makes A Woman?

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and muscle don't make a woman. It's a good foundation. Put into it health and strength and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters give her. Thousands bless them for overcoming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness, backache and tired, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool, Depew, Okla., "and I thank you, with all my heart, for making such a good medicine." Only 50c. Guaranteed by Chas. Fernald, Nathan Reynolds of Canton; H. J. Reynolds of Ridlonville; C. A. Gardner of Dixfield.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The annual report of the Children's Hospital at Portland shows that two hundred and fifty cases have been treated in the inpatient department and in the outpatient department, seven hundred and fifty. In the outpatient department nearly eight thousand calls by patients have been made, and the number is steadily increasing. Considering the amount of work that has been done, the hospital has been most economically run this last year. The average per capita cost per day for a patient has been only $1.10, twenty-four cents less than the preceding year. This showing is even more remarkable, when it is taken into consideration that the expense of running the outpatient department is included in this, whereas the number treated in that department is not considered in the reckoning.

The eleventh annual reunion of the Bridgton Academy Alumni association will be held at the Quincy House, Boston, on the evening of Friday, January 19, 1912. Last year they had one of the most interesting meetings since the society was formed. There are over two hundred members in the association and each one is urged to attend this year and learn how Bridgton Academy is prospering.

Fire which is believed to have started in the fruit store run by Tony Galliani, at Bridgton, Monday morning, destroyed that building, a barber shop of which William Akers is proprietor, and the five and ten cent store of W. E. Crosby. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $3,500. All three of the buildings are wooden and that in which Crosby's place of business was located was two stories in height, the proprietor living on the second floor. The Crosbys got out of the place all right, but they saved practically none of their effects and all of the goods in the store were burned. The fire was discovered about a quarter before two o'clock by Mrs. Crosby, who smelled the smoke, and by the time the fire department had been notified the blaze had got a pretty good headway. The three buildings were in a row and although the firemen put up a good fight under the circumstances the flames continued to spread. A little after three, however, there was no danger of a further spread of the fire.

## ABOUT SPEECHES.

Ninety per cent. of the men we know would give anything if they could make a good after dinner speech. The rest of us would be satisfied if they wouldn't try.—Detroit Free Press.

# LOCAL HISTORY.

(Continued from page 1.)

The compiler of the published book bestows upon Mr. Wilson this condensed notice:

"With the exception of a few weeks at Bethel's Gould's Academy in 1857, Mr. Wilson never attended high school and is what may honestly be called a self-educated man. Of late years his health has been seriously impaired. His little volume of poems was issued from the Mountaineer Press Gorham, N. H., in 1880. It may truly be said that some of his creations show the finer elements of practical thought."

It is said that thirty days after the event young women as a general thing, express dissatisfaction with the work of the photographer declaring justice was not done to the subject. This it is also said is the case of the poetical artist; that far more poetical effusions have been cremated than have been preserved in print because the production would not stand the test of the electroscope in the hands of the producer. And there it is again said the quality of poetry depends upon the quantity and quality of magnetism in the mental composition of the poetry producer the art being a supernatural gift poets going into a trance when they write.

8—Ann Sophia (Wilson) Marsh.

Thus appears the name of John M. Wilson's eighth child in the book entitled, "The Poets of Maine," noticed in the preceding, and what is said of her by the compiler is here presented in full:

"Ann Sophia (Wilson) Marsh was born August 14, 1838, at Wilson's Mills, Me. She was first married, in 1862, to Enoch Whittemore, a soldier of the 23th Maine Regiment, who took leave of her, one week after their marriage, to fight for freedom and the Union of the States, but who died of sickness immediately after the first engagement at Antietam. Her second marriage occurred in the year of 1876 She commenced writing verses while a girl in her teens; was always of an emotional and highly nervous temperament, slender and delicate physique, but withal of indomitable energy and persistency in what she undertook. Her residence is now at Newton Hills, Mass." (1888).

Her poetical productions have not been preserved in book form. She departed this life in the month of Nov. 1910, and her remains were deposited in the earth by the side of her first husband at the Mills.

9—Martha Eliza became the wife of Mr. A. Judson Whittemore and resides with him a son and two daughters, alternately at Somerville, Mass., and Old Orchard, Me.

Nearly every line of Mr. Wilson's poetical work has a meaning that presents itself to the careful reader, and as the following copy of a stanza in the production entitled, "My Childhood Home," of seventeen stanzas contains historical allusions it is here presented though there are many others of special interest.

"The bridge, the weir, and mills which bore his name,
Have long since vanished from the rocky shore;
The dear old cot alone remains the same,
And "Eliza's tree," as in the days of yore.
Could I but meet in the dear home once more,
With father, brothers, sisters, who remain,
And live one day its hallowed memories o'er,
Be for one hour a gladsome boy again,
Heaven were not then afar, or Life's dark maze in vain!"

It seems from the foregoing that in the year of 1889 the Wilson mill had disappeared but the "cottage" though in existence then has since succumbed to the march of "Progress" or the main part of the structure has.

The "U. S. Census Bulletins" as [illegible] interesting items relating to the

# Loss of Appetite

Is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease.

It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Mills and other places in Oxford county in 1860. It seems that in 1850 Lincoln Plantation possessed a population of 65; in 1860, 76; number of horses, 18; milch cows, 25; working oxen, 18; all other cattle, 23; sheep, 98; swine, 14.

Agricultural products. Wheat, 322 bushels; rye, 176 bushels; Indian corn; oats, 2,665; wool, 356 pounds; peas, 33 bushels; potatoes, 2295 bushels; barley, 93 bushels; buckwheat, 263 bushels; butter, 1,750 lbs.; cheese, 230 lbs.; hay, 275 tons.

The value of personal property is not given on the tables before me, nor is that of real estate.

In 1870 the population was 80, polls, 8; estates, $21,386; in 1880, population 62, polls, 16; in 1890 population 59; polls 24; in 1900 population 73; polls, 24; estates, $44,220.

In 1904 the estates amounted to $117,093.

One of the U. S. Bulletins for Maine for 1910—the latest and only one obtainable at hand—shows the following populations at three respective periods.

| | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln Plantation | 307 | [illegible] | 57 |
| Bethel, including the Hill, | 1930 | 1835 | 2209 |
| Rumford, | 3427 | 2503 | |
| Rumford, including Falls, | 6777 | 3770 | 898 |

Lincoln Plantation, or Wilson's Mills, by which name the region is generally known, contains a Congregational meeting house, open to other denominations; a hall; schoolhouse, a shop, hotel; a saw mill; fifteen residences a lodge of Patrons of Husbandry, and scattered members of other secret organizations, the people being up-to-date in local and State and National political news and fashions in dress. At the late contest upon the question of legislative prohibition of the liquor traffic the fact was brought out that the people are satisfied with conditions as they were as not a single vote was cast for or against anything.

Though far inland, during the vacation season, the place receives many visits from persons in pursuits of enchanting mountain scenery, pure and invigorating air and physical and mental rest where the sun is slow in making its morning appearance and equally so in disappearing at twilight's hour.

After having remained in seclusion fifty years a printed copy of the letter John M. Wilson wrote relative to his mother who lived to the great age of 103 years has been found and it is proposed to reproduce it in the next issue of the Citizen.

To be continued.

## BUCKFIELD.

A public installation of the officers of Nezinscot Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 101, was held Saturday night. The installing officers were District Deputy Grand Master E. H. Cole and District Deputy Grand Marshal H. G. Harlow of Blake Lodge, Turner, assisted by H. A. Irish as Grand Warden; C. C. Withington, Grand Secretary, C. S. Childs, Grand Treasurer, E. Keene, Jr., Grand Chaplain; Past Grands of Nezinscot Lodge. After the ceremony of installation, speeches were in order. This was followed by an oyster supper. Although the night was the coldest yet, about 60 were in attendance, and it proved an interesting and enjoyable occasion. Officers installed were: N. G., G. W. Tilton; V. G., O. C. Casey; Sec., J. C. Withington; Treas., Alfred T. Cole; Chaplain, A. Leslie Cummings; Warden, O. R. Records; Con., F. S. Washburn; R. S. N. G., D. A. Hutchinson; L. S. N. G., J. [illegible]; R. S. V. G., C. T. Bowen; L. S. V. G., C. P. Gile; R. S. S., A. E. Irish; L. S. S., H. A. Dean; I. G., H. L. Parker; O. G., P. Davis; Past Grand, J. E. Warren.

A public meeting under the auspices of the "Oxford Bears" Fruit Growers Association and in the interest of better fruit will be held at the Grange Hall, Wednesday, Jan. 24th, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and continuing till the trains leave in the P. M. A. L. Mitchell of Waterport, Me., State Horticulturist, A. K. Gardner and Asst Horticulturist Geo. A. Yeaton will be the speakers. A good dinner will be served in the hall at noon by members of the Grange.

Owing to the bad going and severe cold Tuesday, Jan. 9th, the installation of the officers of Good Faith Rebekah Lodge was postponed two weeks to Tuesday, Jan. 23rd.

TRIED REMEDY FOR THE GRIP.
PE-RU-NA
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COUGHS, COLDS

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1912

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM [illegible]

## HANOVER.

Oxford Bear Lodge, K. of P. held their installation of officers, Saturday evening, Jan. 13th, when the following officers were installed by D. D. G. C., Dr. F. E. Wheet, of Rumford, assisted by F. E. Hoyt as G. P. and Y. A. Thurston as G. M. at A.—

C. C., Orrin Bowker.
D. C., H. E. Dyer.
P., A. L. Abbott.
M. at A., Elton Knights.
M. of W., Ralph Richardson.
K. of R. and S., A. G. Howe.
M. of E., H. A. Staples.
M. of F., B. J. Russell.
I. G., Guy Bartlett.
O. G., George Elliott.

The installation was public and a large company was present. A short literary and musical program was interspersed with the installation ceremonies. Dancing was enjoyed during the latter part of the evening.

Mishemokwa Temple, P. S. held their installation Friday afternoon, Jan. 12th. The following officers for the ensuing year were installed, in a very able manner, by D. D. G. C., Mrs. Edith Jackson, of Bryant's Pond, assisted by Mrs. Etta Smith, as G. S., and Mrs. Ada Hutchins as G. M.—

M. E. C., Mrs. Eva Hayford.
E. S., Mrs. Amy Hopkins.
E. J., Mrs. Laura Elliott.
M., Miss Blanche Russell.
M. of R. and C., Miss Etta M. Howe.
P., Mrs. Carrie Eames.
G., Mrs. Alice Martin.

The P. C., Mrs. Octavia Bean and M. of F., Mrs. Emma Barker were unable to be present and will be installed at the next meeting. At the close of the meeting a lunch of sandwiches, cake, coffee and apples was served.

J. Archie Dill, of Houlton, who is making his annual mid-winter trip through western Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, in the interest of the Houlton Woolen Mills, spent several days of last week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Barker.

Herbert Russell, who returned home from Pittsburg, Penn., a few weeks ago on account of ill health, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Welch of Rumford spent Saturday and Sunday with W. C. Holt and family, and attended the K. of P. installation.

Miss Bertha Heywood of Auburn was the guest of Mrs. H. A. Staples for a few days last week.

Miss Marion Dyer, who is teaching at Rumford Center, came home for the week end.

Miss Gladys Russell of Gould's Academy was home for Saturday and Sunday.

Y. A. Thurston of Andover was the guest of G. L. Smith, Saturday night.

# HANDICAPPED.

## This Is the Case With Many Bethel People.

Too many Bethel citizens are handicapped with bad backs. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The back aches at night, preventing refreshing rest and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief but cannot reach the cause. To eliminate the pains and aches you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sick kidneys—thousands testify to their merit. Can you doubt Bethel evidence?

Arthur Boston, Mill Hill, Bethel, Me., says: "My kidneys were disordered for some time and I suffered a great deal from pains across the small of my back. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and I was bothered by dizzy spells. A friend had used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and I decided to try them. The results were satisfactory, as I was cured in a short time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

### Thought it a Purchase.

Some good luck had come to him in business that day and he felt as if he wanted to share it with others. So when he reached her house and dismissed the [illegible] hack with its two sorry horses he joyously handed the driver two dollars. The driver looked at the money, then at the man, and then at the horses, and finally said: "All right, sir, which horse do you want?"

### To Mothers in This Town.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. At all Druggists. 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## FILLING THE SILO.

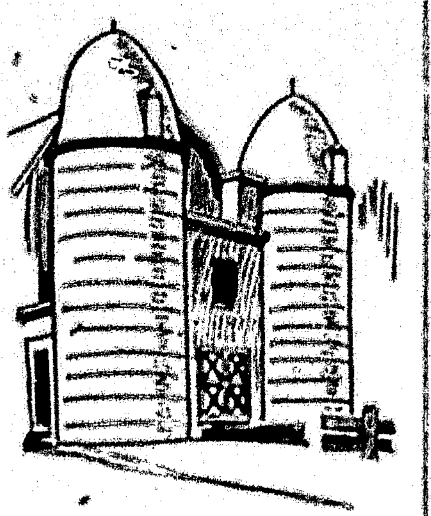
### Corn Is the Best Grain For Ensilage, and Care Must Be Taken In Cutting and Packing.

From the enthusiasm with which many discuss the beneficence of the silo the unsophisticated might gather that about all that was necessary was the silo; that it could be filled any time with almost anything. Such an idea carried out would bring speedy decline in the high favor in which the silo has come to be held by American husbandmen.

To be sure, the number of crops from which selection may be made is quite extensive. Corn, clover, cowpeas, millet, sorghum, soy beans, Kaffir corn, milo and even alfalfa are among those used. Corn, however, is the king of silage crops, so much so, in fact, that usually no substitute is considered. But in the semiarid country, where corn is not always dependable, and to some extent in dry seasons in wet regions Kaffir and milo are used for silage, and clover and alfalfa are always excellent.

Popularly silage means preserved green corn. Other crops so used are comparatively insignificant. Corn is prized above all for its heavier yields an acre, the superior ration it thus provides and the saving effected by ensiling, as the whole of the plant can be used, stalks, blades and grain. It is gathered at a stage when there is no loss of fodder, and there is no way by which the crop can be used to better advantage. On farms where there are no silos a large per cent of the feeding value of the corn is lost through waste in unused stalks and shattered leaves. There is not so much gain in ensiling legumes and most other crops, however, as there is comparatively small loss in their handling in the ordinary manner.

Alternating a load of corn with a load of alfalfa makes a combination regarded favorably by those who have tried it, and a mixture of corn and sorghum has been found advantageous when there is a shortage of corn. Crops having hollow stems, such as oats and rye, have been ensiled by some with more or less satisfaction, but they are least desirable and are intended mostly for summer use, being ordinarily fed out at once. It is almost impossible to exclude the air sufficiently to preserve them for any length of time. They should be trampled heavily.



Twin Silo.

There is a period in the growth and development of each crop, however, when it is best suited for ensiling. With corn it is when the grain has passed out of the milk, when the more forward ears are dented and the husk and blades have taken on a tinge of brown. This is the stage quite universally favored by experienced stockmen for the greatest feeding value. At this stage no essential element is lost, whereas cut when immature there is serious deficiency in quality. For approximately two weeks preceding complete maturity there is a very rapid increase in the quantity of nutrients. One should be careful, therefore, not to ensile a crop too soon. It had much better go in too ripe than too green.

Overripe or badly frosted corn may be turned into good silage by applying water in the blower box of the cutter if there is not enough moisture left in the corn. And this variety is much preferred to silage from an immature plant.

Crops for ensiling should be cut up. The most desirable length is variously estimated, but ordinarily the shorter the better, enabling a more thorough mixture of the mass and a more compact settling. The exclusion of air is the main point and is absolutely necessary for well preserved silage.

As the cut corn is deposited in the silo enough men must be there to take care of it and see to its proper distribution and packing. Where cut into short lengths practically no air spaces are left except about the walls. There it should be trampled heavily. A conveyor or distributer is advisable, as it not only makes a better mixture of the grain and fodder but will save the labor of one man at least in the silo, where two or more previously were employed.

Unless the silage is to be used at once it is a good practice to strip the ears off the stalks of the last few loads and cut the stover for the top layer in the silo. For this purpose there is nothing better or more economical. This layer, of course, molds and is unfit for feed. No other covering is necessary or desirable. Spray the top with water and then trample solidly once a day for several days in succession.

# SWIFT'S LOWELL PROGRESSIVE FERTILIZERS

Swift's Lowell Animal Fertilizers give you plant food in Nature's richest forms. They are made of Bone, Meat and Blood, with high grade Potash added. For restoring rundown soils, organic matter is absolutely needed. It opens up the heavy clay to light and air, warms the soil, and furnishes available plant food from the very start. Swift's Fertilizers do more than nourish crops—*they build up the soil for years.*

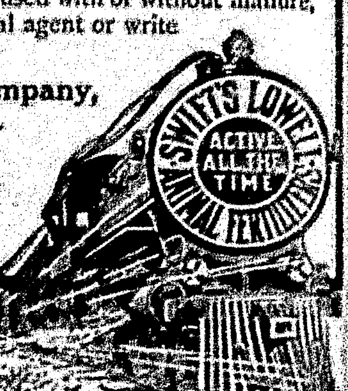
"I have raised this year 1450 bushels of Gold Coin Potatoes on 3½ acres of land. I used five tons of your Superior Fertilizer. Last year we raised 2000 bushels on 3½ acres and used 1 ton of Superior per acre."—CORA E. VOSE, Knox Centre, Me.

"I planted a field of corn, the land having previously been in grass for several years. I gave the land a high coat of manure and then used your Swift's Lowell Bone Fertilizer in the drill when planting. The corn was the White Southern Fodder corn and it averaged all over the piece at least 15 feet in height. The ears were about 6 to 7 feet from the ground, and I harvested between 60 to 70 tons of silage from these two acres. One man who has been working for three weeks in the neighborhood filling silos, stated that he did not see a piece of corn in the town that could touch this one."—EDW. T. RILEY, Salem Depot, N.H.

They are safe and efficient, may be used with or without manure, and are always uniform. See our local agent or write us direct. Pocket Handbook free.

**Swift's Lowell Fertilizer Company,**
40 North Market Street, Boston.

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,
Agents,
BETHEL, Maine.

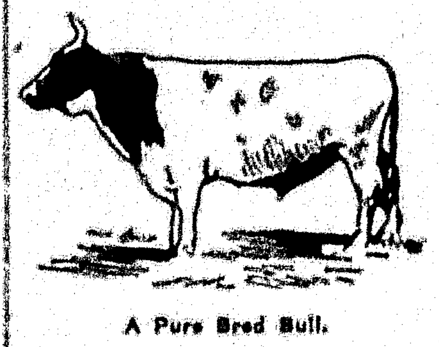


## DAIRYING AS A BUSINESS.

### Every Farmer Must Select Some Mode of Agriculture and Work It Out Along Systematic Lines.

Every farmer should work out and adopt a permanent system of agriculture under which he can increase and maintain the fertility of his land, enjoy a good living, rise in social value and wield a good influence in his community. In many cases the means to these ends is dairying, not as a narrow specialty, except in unusual circumstances, but as the major business of farming. Where dairying is a creditable success it is not likely that any other system of farming would pay better, at least for men whose experience and adjustments favor the continuation of the business.

Location, of course, is one of the foremost considerations for a man to think about if he intends to run a dairy farm. He must be within a few hours of a populous city, with adequate shipping facilities, or in a community in which the industry is well established, with a modern creamery in successful operation. It does not follow, however, that profitable dairying is confined entirely to regions contiguous to large cities. Here and there in the open country farmers are making and hundreds of others could make money by selling butter. It is a regret that old fashioned farm buttermaking in which sturdy women expressed a fine art has waned, but there remain attractive possibilities in it for those who know the art and are willing to practice it. A few dual purpose or special dairy cows maintained primarily to supply the home table with milk and butter can always be depended on to yield a surplus with which to cover the cost of sugar, coffee and calico. But if dual purpose cattle are kept they should be the best of that type, and if the herd consists of dairy cows it should be steadily improved until each of its members is a known profit maker.



A Pure Bred Bull.

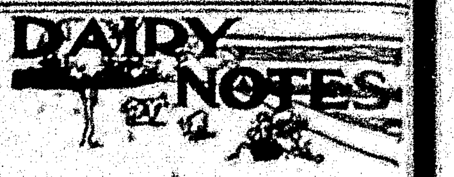
What is imperatively needed to strengthen the dairy industry is the use of superior bulls with advanced registry pedigrees, and a persistent culling of the cows. Well bred herds which have been established on this basis are uniformly profitable to a marked degree; but the majority of the grades owned by farmers who are not in touch with the educational work that is under way in the industry are notoriously unprofitable. All the "deadheads" in agriculture must be removed.

### Cheese as Food.

In a bulletin on the nutritive value of a number of common foods Secretary Wilson of the United States department of agriculture says that a pound of cheese has nearly the same food value as two pounds of fresh beef or any other fresh meat. It is worth as much as a pound of ham, is more digestible, equals two pounds of eggs or three of fish. In price it is about the same per pound as the cheaper cuts of meat and practically the same as smoked ham or bacon. Secretary Wilson urges as one means of reducing the cost of living a liberal portion of cheese in the daily fare.

### Dairy Farming.

There are three types of agriculture—grain farming, grain and live stock farming and dairy farming. Dairy farming in American agriculture is fast becoming a necessary adjunct because of its usefulness in retaining, restoring and in most cases increasing the fertility of the soil, making the productive value as well as the money value of the farm greater every year.



The cow is largely influenced by training and habits, and any change in custom in feeding or milking will affect the milk flow.

The bull's dam is a big factor in the success of his progeny. Get a bull from a large producing cow, and the more such cows in his pedigree the better.

A cow which is gentle and which has never been known to kick will soon learn to kick if she is beaten. She will treat you pretty much as you treat her.

Small, undersized heifers should not be bred too early. It is cheaper to have vigor and size at a greater expense of feed, so as to get the heifer into the herd at twenty-four or twenty-seven months.

A great many farmers lose cream unnecessarily because they do not flush the cream separator at the close of the run. The object in flushing is to remove the cream lodged in the bowl and in the spouts and covers, and the necessity for flushing exists, regardless of make of separator. The flushing does not remove the slime or dirt gathered in the bowl, and the cream received from the flushing operation is as clean and sweet as any obtained from the separator.

# GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

## Current Time Table

### Effective Oct. 1, 1911.

EAST BOUND.

| Stations. | No. 4 Daily A.M. | No. 6 Ex. Sun. A.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Berlin, leave, | 3.45 | 8.01 |
| Gorham, | 4.00 | 8.17 |
| West Bethel, | 4.35 | 8.47 |
| BETHEL, | 4.46 | 8.55 |
| Locke's Mills, | | 9.05 |
| Bryant's Pond, | 5.05 | 9.13 |
| South Paris, | 5.36 | 9.43 |
| Lewiston, arrive | 6.40 | 10.50 |
| Portland, | 7.30 | 11.45 |

WEST BOUND.

| Stations. | No. 3 Daily A.M. | No. 5 Ex. Sun. P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Portland, | 7.45 | 1.30 |
| Lewiston, | 8.45 | 2.15 |
| South Paris, | 9.43 | 3.35 |
| Bryant's Pond, | 10.16 | 4.08 |
| Locke's Mills, | 10.24 | 4.18 |
| BETHEL, | 10.30 | 4.27 |
| West Bethel, | 10.38 | 4.35 |
| Gorham, | 11.16 | 5.29 |
| Berlin, | 11.34 | 5.37 |

Cafe Parlor Car daily on trains 2 and between Portland and Montreal.

Trains No. 5 and 6 are local between and Island Pond, while trains 1, 2, and 4 are through trains from Portland Chicago carrying sleeping cars for all Western Points.

One way and return TICKETS to West and Pacific Coast on sale at all

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10.30 P. M. for the West.

*For fares, time tables, maps and reliable information, write*

Agent, G. T. Ry.,
Bethel,

# MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 3, 191

Trains leave Rumford at 8:45 a. m., 2:34 p. m., week days; 3:05 p. m. days, for Lewiston, Portland and Boston. 4:20 p. m. week days, for Oquossoc.

Trains arrive in Rumford at 11:0 m., 4:10 p. m. week days, and 11: a. m. Sundays from Lewiston, Portland and Boston. At 8:34 a. m. week days from Oquossoc.

H. D. WALDRON,
General Passenger Agent.

MORRIS McDONALD,
Vice-President & General Man